THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

CABLE AND TELEGRAPH REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, RECEIVED OVER LEASED WIRE.

VOLUME TWENTY. NUMBER 282. LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1904. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DETAILS LACKING.

Kuropatkin's Forces Continue to Fall Back Over Sodden Roads.

Report That Russian Rear

Guard Had Been Annihilated Officially Denied. Commissory Trains Have Passed Beyond Mukden, But This Does Not Indicate Abandonment of Town.

FIGHTING A CONTINUOUS REAR GUARD ENGAGEMENT WITH THE JAPANESE WHO HANG TO HIS FLANKS, GENERAL KUROPATKIN CONTINUES TO FALL BACK OVER ROADS MADE SODDEN BY TWO DAYS HEAVY RAIN. THE HEAD OF HIS LONG COMMISARY TRAINS HAVE PASSED THROUGH MUKDEN AND PROCEEDED NORTHWARD. IT IS REPORTED THAT IN SPITE OF THE BAD ROADS AND PERSISTENT ATTACKS ON THE RUSSIAN REAR, THE RETREAT IS ORDERLY.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING AND EXACT POSITION OF THE OPPOSING ARMIES ARE LACKING. THE RUSSIAN GENERAL STAFF, WHILE ADMITTING IT HAS RECEIVED NO OFFICIAL ADVICES SINCE LAST EVENING, DENIES THE REPORT THAT KUROPATKIN'S REAR GUARD HAS BEEN ANNIHILATED.

FROM TOKIO COMES THE OFFICIAL REPORT THAT THE BULK OF THE RUSSIAN FORCES IS STILL AT YEN TAI.

WHETHER OR NOT KUROPATKIN WILL MAKE ANOTHER STAND AT MUKDEN IS NOT INDICATED IN TODAY'S ADVICES. IN ST. PETERSBURG IT IS ARGUED THAT THE FACT THAT HIS COMMISSARY TRAINS PASSED ON THROUGH MUKDEN, DOES NOT INDICATE THAT THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER PROPOSES TO EVACUATE THE CITY WITHOUT A STRUGGLE, BUT ONLY THAT THEY ARE TAKING UP THEIR PROPER POSITION IN THE REAR.

MAKING A RACE FOR MUKDEN.

Mukden, Sept. 6.—1:40 p. m.—The retreat of General Kuropatkin's army is being carried out in good order, despite the terrible condition of the roads, rendered suddenly bad by rains which fell yesterday and today, which mire the lumbering guns and heavy transport trains.

Long lines of commissariat wagons, drawn by steaming mules, horses and even bullocks, are straining their way north over the soaking, cutup main road from Yen Tai. Behind them come long trains of artillery and b of them still Kuropatkin's army.

The Japanese are hanging on Kuropatkin's flanks, keeping the Russians engaged in a continuous rear guard action.

The progress of the retreating army has been slow, owing to the necessity of first getting through the bog and mud, but the heads of the commissariat already have passed through Mukden and are continuing their way towards the north.

The Main Japanese army is marching up along the roads eastward of the Russian lines of retreat, which converge at Mukden. Another Japanese force is also heading for Mukden from the westward coming from the direction of the Liao River.

Marshal Oyama seems to be making a race for Mukden. He evidently has great superiority in numbers, especially in artillery. As this dispatch was filed the correspondent of the Associated Press could hear the booming of the Japanese cannon, which were in play fourteen miles from Mukden.

The skies are black and the air is stifling the sense of suffocation which is here before a storm breaks—strange harmony between the elements and the menacing attitude of the contending armies.

DARING OF CORRESPONDENT.

Mukden, Sept. 6.—The following message, describing the earlier events of the Japanese attack on General Stakelberg, southwest of Liao Yang, August 30th, was written on the battle field by M. Kiriloff, one of the Associated Press correspondents, and sent to Mukden for transmission, just before the correspondent was shot through the lungs:

"This morning around Liao Yang, guns thundered unceasingly. The heights forming a semi-circle around the city were dotted with flashes of flame and little black and white clouds. The spectacle was clearly descernible from the water tower at Liao Yang. At 7 a. m. the correspondent returned to the Russian center, where the Japanese were concentrating in an attempt to break through and climbed the neighboring heights, following a detachment sent to relieve the skirmishers who had been covering the battery commanded by Pokotiloff, one of the heroes of Kiulien.

"The Japanese according to custom were shelling places where they believed the Russian reserves were located. Before the correspondent could reach the battery he had to cross a danger zone of one hundred and fifty yards, projectiles falling and bursting on it until the very ground seemed to quiver with wrath.

"There was a touching scene when the skirmishers were reached. A Russian soldier met a brother whom he had last seen in their native village. There were joyous greetings and a quick asking of news from home. Then each went his way and settled down to the work of firing, cooly and deliberately. The Japanese fire was spasmodic. Their bullets sang like birds as they sped overhead and the Russians cracked jokes about it.

"Two hours later the correspondent reached the battery and found that Pokotiloff and another officer, Costroff, had been killed. Out of sixty gunners, forty were killed or wounded. Captain Larasoff was in charge of the battery. His quiet courtesy recalled the hero of one of Count Tolstoi's novels. Fifty yards away was a splendid looking gunner, whose duty it was to record the success or failure of each shot, the grim song of death, with deadly messengers hurling all around him; but the Russian gunner stood erect, and utterly without heeding the danger to which he was exposed.

"The Russian officers had not eaten anything since the previous day, and the correspondent shared with them what provisions he had. The last lack of food caused them to realize the intensity of their hunger. Prudence urged the correspondent to leave the spot, but he was fatally injured."

Here the message ended.

The correspondent was shot through the right lung while standing beside a battery and fell backward, suffering intense agony, the blood spurting from his mouth.

His devotion to duty enabled him to overcome his sufferings. He insisted upon being placed on a horse so that he could get to Liao Yang and file his dispatch. It took him five hours to cover the five and a half miles to Liao Yang. When he reached there M. Kiriloff was so exhausted and weak from loss of blood that they got him into the hospital although he protested. He asked them to complete his message for him. A sharpnel burst near General Stakelberg and he was slightly wounded.

ARRIVING AT MUKDEN.

Mukden, Sept. 6.—1:40 p. m.—The commissariat and columns of artillery are arriving here and proceeding northward. General Kuropatkin's army is engaged in an extensive rear guard action.

FISHERMEN CAPTURED.

Island of Sakahlin, Sept. 4—(Delayed)—All is quiet on the island. The Japanese have not re-appeared. A fishing boat with thirteen Japanese aboard, has been captured off the coast.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—4:13 p. m.—The Associated Press is authorized in the name of the Russian general staff to deny the report which was in circulation here last night of the annihilation of General Kuropatkin's rear guard. According to the latest advices of the staff no Russian force was cut off and it is believed that there is little danger of the Japanese intercepting Kuropatkin below Mukden. The information here is that the Japanese force at Bensihu does not exceed two divisions at the most. It is added, however, that the staff has not yet received news from the front under today's date.

WAR

Office Not Disturbed By Fear That Kuropatkin is Surrounded.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6—3:02 p. m.—Apparently the war office is not greatly disturbed by fears that Field Marshall Oyama will cut off General Kuropatkin before he reaches Mukden. According to the latest advices the Russian retreat is being effected in good order. The heads of transport trains passed through Mukden yesterday at noon, and the fact that the baggage

(Continued on page 4.)

The Czar (to Alexis)—See the nice soldier get shot for you.

THEY SECURED GOOD PLUNDER.

Masked Men Blow Safe of Traction Company After Beating and Gagging Employees.

Lansdale, Pa., Sept. 6.—Six masked robbers early today visited the Lehigh Valley Traction Co.'s car barn at Souderton and after beating and gagging four employes, blew open a safe and escaped with between $700 and $800. There were two safes in the office but only one of them was broken open. The burglars had made preparations to crack the other safe, but the alarm in the office sounded and they were frightened off.

JOHN CLAY, SR., IS DEAD.

New York, Sept. 6.—John Clay, of Kerchesters, father of John Clay, Jr., the wealthy Chicago cattle man, is dead here, says a Herald despatch from London. His agricultural interests were among the most extensive in Scotland.

READY

For Any Possible Emergency.

President of

Interborough Has Five Thousand Men

Engaged to Take Place of Present Employes, If They Go Out.

Neither Side Admits That There Has Been Any Severence of Relations, or That Peace Cannot Be Preserved.

New York, Sept. 6.—Although negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement of the differences between the management of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and its employes on the question of wages for motormen in the new subway were continued today and neither side would admit that a severence of relations was emminent, hurried preparations were being made to meet any circumstances which arrive. While President Mahoney of the Amalgamated Street Railway employes and his associates who have complete authority over the employes were conferring with the officials at the great car barns between Seventy-third avenue and 98th street were being fitted up to accommodate twenty-five hundred men to be housed and fed there in case of a strike.

Several hundred cots already have been placed in the barns and provision has been made for preparing and serving food to an army of five thousand.

General Superintendent Hedley, of the Interborough, speaking of the preparedness of the company to meet any emergency, said:

"We have 5,000 men on hand ready to go to work should the "L" employes strike. That is a greater number than we shall need to operate the trains, but we are allowing for 30 per cent 'weaklings.' The men who do not qualify up to the standard. We have simply prepared for the worst."

While no direct information had reached police headquarters as to whether decisive action would be taken today, preparations to meet emergencies also were made.

THIRTY PER CENT INCREASE IN THE APPLE CROP.

New York, Sept. 6.—Reports of the apple crop received by large dealers indicate that the American yield will be about thirty per cent larger than last year and fourteen per cent above the average for the last ten years. Some dealers estimate the output at 70,000,000 barrels. New York state is among the largest apple producers in the east. It is estimated its crop will be 17 per cent larger than that of last year.

Exports of apples last year were valued at $8,237,894, but crop conditions in Europe this season are reported good and the demand possibly will be less.

BIG HOP HARVEST.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 6.—More than 40,000 people, men, women and children have entered the hop fields of Oregon and begun the harvest of hops. The crop is conservatively estimated at 87,000 bales and is the most valuable ever raised in this state, being worth at present prices almost $4,400,000.

AN ITALIAN ROW ENDS IN FATALITY.

Norwalk, O., Sept. 6—Louis Cessi, of 253 Mayfield street, Cleveland, was shot in the head while in Indlekofer's saloon here Monday night, and died this morning at the county infirmary, without having regained consciousness.

With Cessi at the time were six other Italians and their foreman, William B. Shenk. It is not known who did the shooting, but Foreman Shenk, Peter Rice, Denman Thama and Angelo Zulo are under arrest.

TRADES' UNION CONGRESS WILL

Send Delegate With a Fraternal Greeting to Peace Conference in Boston.

Leeds, eng., Sept. 6.—The Trades Union Congress decided at today's session to send a delegate with a fraternal greeting to the international peace congress to be held in Boston. The congress also adopted the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this congress the time has arrived when a minister of labor should be appointed with cabinet rank, to whom would be entrusted the administration of labor enactments, and who would also collect and use such information as the various consuls could supply in relation to labor legislation abroad, and would be responsible for taking the initiative on questions such as the adoption of new machinery or in respect to such action as the attempted cornering of raw material, so necessary to our industrial prosperity."

END CAME TO STRIKE

This Morning When One Thousand of Striking Employees

Applied for Their Old Jobs.

Allied Trades' Council Will Decide by Vote Whether to Continue Strike or Not. Meanwhile, Men Apply for Work, Fearing to Await Their Action.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—An end came to the strike early this morning when, according to the packers, more than 1,000 of the strikers applied for their old jobs and were taken back. Men began to seek work a few hours before the time set for a meeting of the Allied Trades conference board, which, represents the 20 trades involved in the strike, as seemed to be the general impression, to consider the question of submitting to the unions whether the strike should be called off or not. There was talk among the strikers at the yards about "terms of settlement." Officials of the packing companies, however, declared that no terms of settlement had been reached, that strikers applying for their old places would be re-instated without discrimination, but no agreement would be made with the union.

Meetings of all local unions involved had been called for today to hear the deliberations of the Allied Trades board. But many of the men, who have been idle for eight weeks, feared to await their action. So it was that a thousand applied for work. Expecting all would be ordered by their unions to go back tomorrow, they went today to make sure of their places.

LEFT TO UNIONS.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—After a long session the conference board of the Allied Trades Council voted to submit the proposition for a settlement of the stock yards strike to the unions. A vote will be taken by the unions this afternoon. According to the statement of Cass Schmidt, president of the butchers, the proposition upon which the unions are to pass provides for the calling off of the strike, the men to be re-employed as soon as possible, the skilled hands to receive the former scale of wages and the abandonment of the office of steward by the unions.

TEN THOUSAND OF SIR KNIGHTS

Marched Through the Gaily Decorated Streets of San Francisco, on Dress Parade, This Morning. Large Attendance.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—Ten thousand Sir Knights marched for miles through the gaily decorated streets today inspired by the music of forty bands and the cheers of thousands of spectators, who lined every foot of the way, crowded windows and doorways, and filled the grandstand and review stands erected for the purpose. The order of formation included 12 grand divisions. The parade started in the heart of the city, wound in and out of the down town district, thence for several blocks up the main thoroughfare of Market street to the broad and beautiful boulevard, Van Ness avenue, where a number of grand stands were erected. From one of these, the Most Eminent Grand Master stood with the chief officers and members of the grand encampment, and reviewed the parade.

From another stand close by, Governor Geo. C. Pardee, Mayor Eugene Schmitz, and officers of the Grand Chapter of R. A. M., Grand Council, R. and S. M. also saw the procession pass in review. The parade moved promptly at ten o'clock, the appointed time. It was headed by a squad of mounted police, Sir. Knight George Wittman, chief of police commanding, commander of the parade, Sir. Chas. T. Field, Grand Captain General of California and his chief of staff, Sir George R. Clark, the first division following.

OHIO

At the Conclusion of First

Stage of Match

Was Third in the List of Competitors.

New York Had 258 Points Out of Possible 300. Ohio Had 251.

Hundred Yards Stage of the Match Opened During Morning, and 600 Yards Is Scheduled for This Afternoon.

Seagirt, N. J., Sept. 6.—The attention of the military riflemen assembled here is devoted today to the regimental team match. Eleven teams representing New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey, the District of Columbus, and the U. S. Marine Corps, are competing for the interstate trophy, medals and cash. The District of Columbia and the Marine Corps each have two teams entered and New Jersey has two.

The hundred yard stage of the match, opened during the morning and 600 yards stage is scheduled this afternoon. The shooting conditions are all that could be desired.

At the conclusion of the firing in the first stage the first New Jersey team was in the lead with a total of 258 out of a possible 300. The first team of the U. S. Marine corps was second with 252; the Second Ohio third with 251; the Fifth Maryland, fourth with 246; the Second District of Columbia fifth with 244; the Ninth New York sixth with 244; the First District of Columbia seventh with 243; the Second team, U. S. Marine Corps eighth with 242; the Third New Jersey ninth with 241; the Second New Jersey tenth with 231 and the Second Pennsylvania eleventh with 126.

The Schuetzen match, to all comers, continuous competition on the German ring target at 200 yards was won by Owen Smith, of New Jersey. His total was 213 out of a possible 225, and the prize, a rifle valued at $75. In addition to the regimental match firing is in progress this afternoon in the Seabury and Spencer individual matches.

COLUMBUS BOY DIES OF RABIES.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—Walter Strickland, five years old, son of a farmer living near Columbus, bitten by a mad dog nine weeks ago, died near Hammond, Ind., last night while on an Erie train enroute to the Pasteur Institute, Chicago, for treatment. The boy became ill last Thursday and after examination by physicians it was deemed advisable to send him to Chicago.

NEED

Of More Drilling Is Evidenced

By Last Move

On the Part of Standard Oil Co.

Increase of Oil Market Quotations Made as an Inducement.

Report of Recent Operations in the Various Fields Shows no Important Developments in Any of Them.

The most interesting feature of the oil business last week was the advance that occurred in the market of three cents a barrel, says W. J. M. in the Toledo Times. The next interesting item was the monthly oil report which was somewhat bullish in tone. In the Kansas field there is a decline in new operations and the price was elevated two cents a barrel only.

The Standard people. The Prairie Oil and Gas Co. is erecting about three large tanks a week to care for the production of that field. It is, therefore, quite clear that the operators there will not be forced to shut down. It has been the desire of the trade east to witness a serious depreciation in prices in the far west in order that the producers there should have a taste of the fruits of excessive drilling such as those of Wood county enjoyed at the beginning. The advance is accounted for on a basis of a desire by the Standard for energetic action in the fields where drilling is yet to be done.

Nearly all replies are of this nature to the question regarding the cause of the upward movement. But none seem to have any hope of an extended advance.

No Important Wells.

The reports that have reached the centers of trade do not bear significant intelligence. There are no important developments.

The deep sand regions of Indiana continue to hold the attention of the trade but the best that the field offered last week was a well, owned by the Ohio Valley Oil and Gas Co., on the Sepoy farm, section 10, Delaware township, Delaware county, that started at 125 barrels first twenty-four hours after the shot.

In section 24, Richland township, Jay county, the Indiana Oil and Mining Co. finished No. 7 on the Swisher farm, and it is a good pumper. It put 75 barrels in the tank the first day.

J. S. Hines completed No. 2, Nancy Loy farm, section 9, Pike township, Jay county, and it made 40 barrels for an initial production.

About a mile west of Ferrville, in section 26, Van Buren township, Grant county, the Ohio Oil Co., got a 20 barreler in its No. 4, on the Reed farm, and in section 12, No. 7 on the A. M. Johnson farm is good for 30 barrels.

In Local Fields.

In the local field the drill is being confined to cases of necessity, as where leases demand further operation, except in rare instances. On the Wells piece in the Niles pool, Allen and others completed a very good producer of the natural stripe.

At the north end of the Haskins belt Stitt, Montgomery and Stitt obtained a natural producer in the Kelly farm. It came rather as a surprise to the owners, as they had punctured the territory to a considerable extent on former occasions, finding nothing of great worth. This well pumps salt water, which is also a fresh feature of that particular end of the pool. Stitt thinks it forms a connecting link between the Haskins belt and the pool in Monclova township, Lucas county. The gentleman is probably right.

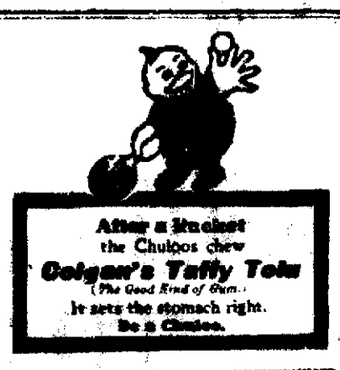
The storm of Saturday is said to have done some damage in the oil fields, though it was of very limited duration.

The Piper Oil and Gas Co. has stuck another stake in the Oregon field and will drill at least this well before closing the season's work.

A New Aggregation.

The Cash Dividend Oil Co. is the title of a new aggregation that has sprung up out of the debris of Wood county. The term debris is used in the sense of an accumulation of scattered individuals. The company is composed of some of the most energetic of the talent in the Wood county capital. Among the shareholders are to be found Dr. Tuller, R. A. Beatty, Mr. Draper, cashier of the First National bank and many others. The company is capitalized at $100,000, and the base of the proposition is a lease of 300 acres, lying east and north of North Baltimore. Operations are to begin at once sufficient stock having already been sold to warrant the action of the drill.

Other operations in Wood county are of the ordinary nature.



Southeastern Ohio.

In the new development on Limestone run, near Dillonvale, Jefferson county, the Jefferson County Oil Co.'s No. 2, on the James McBride farm is a fine producer. It has been increasing its production since drilled into the sand and is now producing 450 barrels a day.

In the salt water district near Leetonia, Columbiana county, the Ohio Knob Oil Co. has completed a test on the Kenney farm and has a duster.

Near Milton, Cabell county, the Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 2, on the C. C. Beckett farm, has declined to 75 barrels a day.

In the Ninevah district, Green county, Pa., the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Co.'s test on the J. B. Carter farm has declined to 200 barrels a day. It has not been drilled any since it was drilled into the pay and may increase its production under agitation.

Indian Territory.

Northwest of Bartlesville, in section 13, the Cudahy Oil Co. is drilling a test on the Keeler property, and south of town in the Cherokee nation, across from lot 38, Osage, the same concern has a drilling well No. 1, on the Keys property.

Opposite lot 37, on the Cherokee side, the Renfrow Oil & Gas Co. is drilling No. 5, on the Renfrow Oil & Gas Co. property, and in section 1, on the Huckelberry allotment, it was in the sand yesterday and is showing up for a very small well. The sand was encountered at 1,350 feet, the usual depth.

Over in lot 66, Osage nation, Oklahoma, Sloan & Co. have a rig up for No. 2, and E. H. Jennings & Co. have a rig up for No. 1, on lot 65.

Douglas, Lacy & Co., have completed No. 1, on lot 67. It is small. The Stevens Point Oil Co. is drilling No. 3 on lot 63, and has a rig up for No. 4. Lot 63 is one of the best in the lower end, the second well starting off at 290 barrels, and is holding up nicely. It is about a week old.

The Matson Oil Co., has a good proposition in lot 62, adjoining the Stevens Point property on the north. No. 2 is making about 200 barrels at present, and No. 3 is drilling, with a rig up for No. 4. These wells are a little southwest of Romona.

Roth, Argue & Maire Bros. of Lima, O., have lot 64, and are drilling No. 3 and have a rig up for No. 4. These three lots are about the best in the Osage county, and no time is being lost in drilling them up. No. 2 on 64 is about 10 days old, and is making 100 barrels daily. It started off at a 200 barrel gait. The only drawback to the lower lots is the expense connected with drilling, as the wells will average about 1,700 feet in depth, and they are cased to the bottom.

Inquiry for Production.

There has been some inquiry for production of late, though there is no disposition on the part of buyers to stimulate prices. There is no particular rate that governs at present. The conditions prevailing on the leases have much to do with shaping the value thereof. All properties with some room to drill seem to be the most desirable. At Lima the other day an oil property was sold at receiver's sale, and it brought about $800 a barrel net yield. This shows clearly what some buyers will pay for the stuff when it is pretty well settled.

Texas Figures.

A Beaumont correspondent of a Baltimore paper estimates the total outlay in the search for oil in Texas since the opening of the oil field in January, 1901, at $36,000,000. He also estimates the yield of oil to August 15th, 1904, at 51,800,000 barrels. He may be near enough to the production, but he is far from correct in his estimate of the amount of money expended. He states that the first cost of drilling a well is $4,000, and its equipment $1,200. That would make the average well in that field cost $5,200, wet and dry. He puts the number of wells at 1,637, and that 1,200 wells were eulpped; cost of 10,193,000 barrels of open-ground storage, at 13 cents a barrel, including land, $1,325,090; cost of 7,232,000 barrels of covered-ground storage, at 17 cents a barrel, including land, $1,229,440; cost of 9,190,000 barrels of steel storage, at 25 cents a barrel, including land, and not including railroad storage, amounting to 2,250,000 barrels, $2,297,506; cost of 444½ miles of pipe line, constituting the gathering systems of the various companies at $6,000 a mile, including the expense of pumping stations, right-of-way, etc., $2,667,000; cost of refineries constructed to refine Texas crude exclusively, $8,000,000; cost of 2,000 tank cars employed in the southeast Texas trade, at an average cost of $1,200 each, $2,400,000; cost of 50 tank steamers and barges used exclusively in the transportation of Texas crude and refined oils from Port Arthur and Sabine to New Orleans, Cuba, Mexico and gulf and Atlantic coast points, $6,000,000; cost of oil lands, $4,000,000; cost of 650,000 barrels of wooden settling tanks at 40 cents a barrel, $260,300; a total of $36,307,230.

Production: Southeast Texas from January, 1901, to August 15, 1904, is 51,850,000 barrels. This is divided as follows: Spindletop, 23,000,000 barrels; Sour Lake, 11,500,000 barrels; Batson, 7,000,000 barrels; Saratoga, 350,000 barrels; a total of 51,850,000 barrels.

In three years and seven months $36,307,230 have been invested in the field, and considerably more than $4,000,000 has been paid out in wages.

The summary of conditions in the four fields, Batson, Sour Lake, Saratoga and Spindletop shows 1,627 dry wells completed, 808 abandoned or dry, 819 classed as producers, and 68 drilling, with rigs up for 28 new ones.

THREE JURORS CURED

Of Cholera Morbus With One Small Bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Mr. G. W. Fowler, of Hightower, Ala., relates an experience he had while serving on a petit jury in a murder case at Edwardsville, county seat of Cleburne county, Alabama. He says: "While there I ate some fresh meat and some souse meat and it gave me cholera morbus in a very severe form. I was never more sick in my life and sent to the drug store for a certain cholera mixture, but the druggist sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy instead saying that he had what I sent for, but that this medicine was so much better he would rather send it to me in the fix I was in. I took one dose of it and was better in five minutes. The second dose cured me entirely. Two fellow jurors were afflicted in the same manner and one small bottle cured the three of us." For sale by all druggists.

Science and Human Sense Organs.

Dr. Carl Snyder says in the American Inventor, while pointing out the inferiority of human sense organs to the instruments of science, that, whereas the human eye can see only little more than 3,000 stars in the heavens on the clearest of nights, the photographic plate and the telescope can discern countless millions. The eye if a good one can perceive a measure of one two-hundredth of an inch. The microscope makes an object one ten-thousandth of an inch look comparatively large. To hear the footsteps of a fly seems inconceivable; but, assisted by the microphone, the tread of that insect sounds like the tramp of cavalry. The most sensitive skin cannot detect a change in temperature of less than one-fifth of a degree, but the bolometer will register on a scale an increase or decrease of temperature of one one millionth of a degree and can discern the difference in temperature in a room when a match is lighted.

Imitation in Animals.

Some animals have wonderful powers of imitation. Dogs brought up in the company of cats have been known to acquire the trick of licking the paws and then washing the face. When a cat has been taught to sit up for her food her kittens have been known to imitate her action. Darwin tells of a cat that was in the habit of putting her paw into the mouth of a narrow milk pitcher every time she got the chance and then licking the cream off her paw. Her kitten soon learned the same trick. A lady tells of a rabbit that she keeps in a cage with a monkey and says that Bunnie has caught many of the monkey's ways. It is said that starving pigeons that have been brought up on grain will not eat peas to save their lives, but that if pea eating pigeons are put with them they follow their example and eat peas.

Von Lenbach the Painter.

Franz von Lenbach, the great portrait painter, painted three portraits of the poet Adolph Wilbrandt. The sittings varied from three to five hours. On one occasion the sitting lasted through the whole day, with intervals for meals. The afternoon passed, and dusk came on, but still Lenbach worked away without appearing to notice the failing light. At last it grew so dark that Wilbrandt could scarcely see him. He called his attention to this, saying that it seemed impossible for him to paint any more, but Lenbach begged him, unless he was tired, to continue sitting. "But what can you see of me?" asked the puzzled poet. "Quite the best of all. Excellent. Sit still, please." And the sitting only ended with the last glimmer of light.

A Pert Maid.

The B.'s had given an impertinent maid notice and in consequence were obliged to assume the duties that she pointedly neglected. On the last day of Katie's stay as one of the ladies of the family was hastening to answer a ring at the front door she was arrested by an explosive whisper from the rear of the hall, where the irrepressible exmaid, Katie, in most unpicturesque dishabille, was established. "Mrs. B., if that's any one for me, say I'm out."

Breaking It to Him Gently.

Mrs. Ferguson—George, dear, you know you handed me $7.50 this morning for pocket money? Mr. Ferguson—Yes. Mrs. Ferguson—Well, I went downtown this afternoon to buy a few things with it. I got caught in a crush in a street car door, and—er—it turned out to be pickpocket money.—Chicago Tribune.

A Happy Life.

The secret of a happy life does not lie in the means and opportunities of indulging our weaknesses, but in knowing how to be content with what is reasonable, that time and strength may remain for the cultivation of our nobler nature.

An Attempted ...Burglary

[Original.]

One evening Anthony Sawyer, detective, out of employment and consequently on the scent for business, saw a negro wheeling a box along a street in a large city. The negro appeared to be talking to himself. At least there was no one near for him to talk to, and since he was talking this was the natural inference. Sawyer sauntered along after him, expecting him to take the box to some express office, warehouse or other such place and was surprised when he turned into a first class dwelling street and rolled the case into the basement door of a handsome residence. Just before descending a few steps leading to the basement Sawyer heard the negro say "Brace." Then he lowered the box as carefully as if it contained a bouquet of wax flowers.

Sawyer was in ecstasies. "As sure as there is water in the sea," he said to himself, "there is a man in that case. There is to be a burglary in that house tonight. Just what I have always claimed, thieves are introduced into houses by the servants."

During the evening Anthony Sawyer rang the doorbell and asked for the gentleman of the house, who appeared in the person of Edward Frances Ford, a well to do banker, and the detective informed him that he had reason to believe that a robbery would be committed on the premises that night.

Mr. Ford asked the cause of his suspicions, whereupon Sawyer informed him that he was a detective and had followed a long chain of events that had led up to the proposed burglary. However, he had knowledge of but one burglar, whom he proposed to take in the act, allowing time for his confederate to be caught in the same trap. In other words, Mr. Sawyer proposed to secure rewards for as many burglars as possible. So it was arranged that Sawyer and a couple of assistants were to remain all night in the house.

About 10 o'clock Mr. Ford was sitting in his library smoking and waiting for the burglary when he heard a step in the hall and going there saw his daughter Dora, aged seventeen, standing with her hand on the banister trembling like a leaf.

"Why, my child, what are you doing here?"

"Oh, papa, I'm afraid of the burglars!"

"The burglars! We're perfectly prepared for them, if there is anything in the scare, which I very much doubt, but the proper place for you is your room, not prowling about the house."

Dora went back to her room, and her father returned to the library wondering at the strange timidity which led her toward danger rather than away from it. Sawyer came in and proposed that Mr. Ford should go to his room and the light be put out in order that the burglars might have full opportunity to begin their work. This was done, and the house was as dark as a dungeon and as still as a graveyard.

At 11 o'clock Sawyer went to Mr. Ford's bedroom and asked him to follow him to the cellar. They went there on tiptoe and stood in a corridor. A light tapping was heard in the adjoining compartment, followed by what sounded like the removal of a board. At this juncture Mr. Ford, who kept a dark lantern in the house for just such a purpose and had brought it to the cellar with him despite Sawyer's efforts to prevent him, flashed it toward the point whence the noise proceeded.

No climax in the third act of a melodrama could have been more startling. From behind came a shriek, and Dora Ford threw her arms wildly around her father's neck. The dark lantern illuminated the upper part of the body of a young man, the lower half being in a big box. No burglar ever looked so surprised, so crestfallen. The pale face, the terror stricken eyes of this one were those of Roger Atherton, aged eighteen, and a suitor for the hand of Dora Ford.

"What in thunder does this mean?" asked Mr. Ford.

"Hands up!" cried Anthony Sawyer simultaneously.

Atherton's hands went up, and he stood half out of the box, a picture of terror and despair.

"Spare him, papa!" from Dora.

"You young fool!" exclaimed the father to Atherton. "Come out of that. Drop your gun, detective; that's no burglar. He's a boy who has been trying to marry my little girl before she's old enough to marry any one. I suppose, Dora, he's been persuading you to run away with him, hey?"

"I told him the plan wouldn't succeed."

"And you were going down to warn him when I found you in the hall."

Dora hung her head.

"Are you sure about this?" asked the detective, almost as crestfallen as the intercepted lover.

"Surely," replied the father. "Would you take that beardless boy for a burglar? But I say, detective, I want to see you upstairs. Come along, Roger."

The party adjourned to the floor above. Mr. Ford took the detective into his library and drew a check for $500, for which he exacted a promise that the affair should be kept a secret, a pledge that the disappointed Sawyer was only too glad to make, for should his scheme become known among the fellows of his craft there would be no end of the gibes he would receive.

When the detectives had departed the father and the lovers sat down to a conference, at the end of which it was mutually agreed that as soon as Dora had graduated from school she should be handed over to Roger Atherton without the necessity of his turning burglar to possess her.

ELIZA L. WHITCOMB.

Pink cheeks and golden hair,
Blue eyes full of glee;
The secret of her prettiness,
Is Rocky Mountain Tea.
H. F. Vortkamp.

Old London Bridge.

Old London bridge was a monstrosity. It dated back to the year 1176 A. D., and at least three wooden bridges are known to have occupied the same site prior to that date.

The old bridge was slightly over 900 feet in length, and had eighteen solid stone piers, varying in thickness from twenty-five to thirty-four feet, thus confining the flow of the river to less than half its natural channel. The entire surface of the bridge was occupied by blocks of brick and stone buildings—erected on arches, with the roadway running tunnel-like beneath—some of them four stories high. All of these bridge buildings were densely packed with human beings—at one time estimated at 1,700—carrying on all the trades and other vocations of life. Spanning the two center piers was a huge church building, dedicated to St. Thomas of Canterbury, but usually styled St. Peter's of the Bridge.

In very early time the arch opening from the bridge toward the city was called "Traitors' gate," and it was no unusual thing to see the heads of a dozen executed criminals hanging over it.

Christmas Feasting In Old Times.

There are certain dishes which are peculiarly dedicated by custom and tradition to the Christmas feast. The plum pudding is almost the sole survivor of a long list of equally savory ones. There was the boar's head, always the herald of the feast and always seasoned with mustard. Next in importance was the peacock. The skin was carefully stripped off, with the plumage adhering. The bird was then roasted. When it was done and had cooled it was served up again in its feathers and with gilded beak was sent to the table. Sometimes the whole body was covered with gold leaf and a piece of cotton saturated with spirits placed in its beak and lighted as it made its gorgeous entry. The noble bird was not served by common hands. That privilege was reserved for the ladies most distinguished by birth and beauty. Geese, capons, pheasants and pies of carps' tongues also helped to set out the Christmas table in days gone by.

Trial by Jury.

Trial by twelve comparators, which was of canonical origin, existed in Anglo-Saxon times and only resembled what is known as trial by jury in the number of persons sworn. Under the name of wager of law it continued to be the law of England until abolished Aug. 11, 1833. Traces of trial by jury are found in the reigns of William I. and II., Henry I. and Stephen, but it was not fully established until the reign of Henry II. Trial by jury was first adopted in criminal cases in the reign of John, 1189-99, and was then established mode of dealing with them at the end of the thirteenth century. Witnesses were examined and evidence first laid before juries in the reign of Henry VI., 1422-61, but this change was not fully carried out till the time of Edward VI., 1547-53. The laws respecting juries in England were remodeled June 22, 1825.—London Globe.

Human Inequality.

There is a notion, and a most pernicious one, that it is the highest realization of republican form of government that all the people should by some forcing process be made as much alike as possible. All human beings are born equal only in the single fact that they all come into the world by the same natural process. The same equality exists in the matter of death, since what we call life is extinguished for all under the selfsame conditions. But that is all the equality that is possible, for human beings are all unlike and unequal in bodily and mental characteristics, and to such an extent does this lack of equality go that it is seen in the peculiarities of every individual.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Whistler Adorer.

In his book on Whistler, Mortimer Menpes writes: "Once an interesting figure appeared on our horizon, a French painter. He was Whistler's find and was held up to us followers as an example. 'At last,' Whistler said, 'I have found a follower worthy of the master.' I noticed with secret joy that he did not call him pupil. This man went bareheaded always when in the presence of Whistler. Whether out of doors or in, no one could persuade him to wear a hat."

Infallible.

He—The trouble with you, dear, is that you never will admit it when you are in the wrong. She—That's no such thing. I'd admit it in a moment if I were wrong, but the fact of the matter is I never am wrong, and you know it, Harry Merrilton.

His Pen Work.

"You say you earn more money by your pen than you did a year ago?"

"I do."

"How's that?"

"I stopped writing stories and began addressing envelopes."

The Sharper Vision.

"I believe there's something between our daughter and young Huggerly."

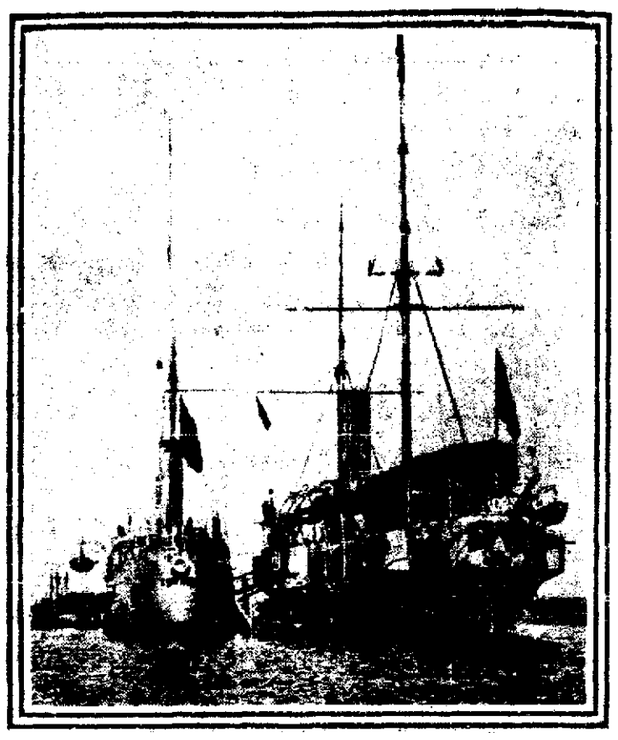
"I seen them in the parlor last night," volunteered young brother, "an' there wasn't nothing between them."—Houston Post.

An Exception.

She—True happiness is found in pursuing something, not in catching it. He—If you had ever pursued the last car at night, you wouldn't say that.—Chicago Journal.

Cast your bread upon the waters, and you will realize how many people are out for the dough.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



JAPANESE TRANSPORT, CRUISER AND TWO SUBMARINES.

OLNEY WILL TAKE A PART.

Distinguished Attorney Had Long Conference With Judge Parker on the Situation.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts arrived at Rosemount today to confer with Judge Parker regarding the national political situation. He was expected two or three weeks ago, but business prevented him from making a definite engagement and today was his first opportunity to come. Mr. Olney and the candidate talked for more than two hours undisturbed by other callers and lunched together.

The active part taken by Mr. Olney in Mr. Cleveland's campaigns prompted Judge Parker to invite him to Rosemount at this time though each confesses his high regard for the other.

Mr. Olney served in President Cleveland's cabinet as attorney general in '93-'95 and as secretary of state in '95-'97.

Henry W. Calahan, a member of the faculty of the university of Colorado, made an early morning call at Rosemount. He was formerly principal of schools at Kingstown, N. Y., and came to renew acquaintances.

Judge Parker received a telegram from former Senator Davis, candidate for vice president, telling of his inability to accept an invitation to visit Rosemount on Thursday for the purpose of meeting the democratic editors. He said, however, that he would take pleasure in visiting Judge Parker some time next week.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 6.—The stock market today started active and fairly higher after the three days holiday. The exceptions among the prominent stocks were U. S. Steel preferred, Penna., St. Paul and the Metropolitan Traction which were slightly lower. Southern Pacific rose ⅝ on the transfer of a one thousand share block and there were large dealings in Reading, Southern Pacific and Rock Island at fraction advances.

The movement in U. P. was extended to 2 1-4 and in Southern Pacific 1⅞. The market generally was brought in to the movement, but narrowly. St. Paul gained 1½. The closing was active and firm, but below the best for some stocks.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Cattle steady; beeves $3.15@6.30; cows and heifers $1.20@4.60; stockers and feeders $2@3.90; Texas $10@45; westerns $2.75@4.50.

Hogs, market 5 to 10 cents higher; mixed and butchers $5.10@5.75; good heavy $5.35@5.70; rough heavy $4.70@5; light $5.30@5.80; pigs $5.10@5.50; bulk of sales $5.20@5.70.

Sheep, market steady; sheep $2.50@4.20; lambs $4@6.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Wheat, Sept. 1.03¾; old 1.06⅜; Dec. 1.06⅜@½; May 1.08¾@⅞.

Corn, Sept. 53¾; Dec. 51¾; May 49¾@⅞.

Oats, Sept. 31¾; Dec. 33; May 35½.

Pork, Sept. 10.80; Oct. 10.92½; Jan. 12.52½.

Lard, Sept. 6.97½; Oct. 7.07½; Jan. 7.10.

Ribs, Sept. 7.22½; Oct. 7.35; Jan. 6.57½.

Toledo Grain.

Toledo, O., Sept. 6.—Wheat, cash and Sept. 111; Dec. 111 1-8; May 113. Corn, cash 57; Sept. 53; Dec. 47½; May 49½.

Oats, cash 33 1-4; Sept. 33; Dec. 34; May 36½.

Clover seed, cash 7.15; Oct. 7.17½; sold 7.17½ bid.

The world is too busy to hand the chronic grumbler what he wants.—Chicago News.

For Piles.
Sample mailed free.
One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

AN OLD TIME POLITICIAN.

Baltimore News.—James M. Ashley has been nominated as candidate for congress by the republicans of a mountain district in Georgia. Long years ago "old Jim Ashley," then a resident of Toledo, Ohio, was one of the most rabid Abolitionists in America and acted as director general of the underground railroad. He was sent to congress from that district and is the man who in the house made charges against Andrew Johnson, then president, which convulsed the nation. The president was tried and acquitted by a narrow margin. The republicans had a majority in the senate, but a few put patriotism above the party and voted against impeachment. Ashley is a man of gigantic frame, standing about six feet, six inches in his stockings. His timber and mining claims in Dawson, and adjacent counties, Georgia, aggregate 35,000 acres. His headquarters is 36 miles from a railroad. Moonshiners are his constituents, and only possible hope of his election lies in the active support of the dominant clan, the leaders of which Ashley saved from lynching last year.

USED FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dr. J. C. Bihop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Refuse substitutes. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

As to Color.

Colium—Have you carefully considered the dangers of the yellow peril?

Runndown—Haven't seen it yet. All the automobiles out our way are painted red.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All druggists will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. July-4m.

The Better Way.

"Were you satisfied with your uncle's will?"

"Entirely. I took the precaution to become the attorney in the case."—Chicago Record Herald.

Believed in One Kind.

"Is he opposed to unions?"

"No."

"But he has 700 employees."

"Also five marriageable daughters."

Wifey—Don't you recollect that once when we had a tiff, I said you were as mean as you could be?

Hubby—Yes, darling.

Wifey—Oh, James, how little did I know you then.—Glasgow Evening Times.

The Feminine Way.

"But Miss Scadds doesn't like him, does she?"

"She didn't use to until her father forbade him the house. Now, however, it looks like she'd elope with him if he would ask her."—Houston Post.

THREE

Ladies Thrown Off Train Were

Slightly Hurt.

Doings in Wedlock, Past and Future.

Rev. Father Ryan Given a Banquet by L. A. to A. O. H.

The Joseph Fox Funeral. Other Items of Interest Concerning South Lima People. Notes.

Last evening at 6:30 as the C. & E. train pulled into the city, there came near being three fatalities to mar the day's pleasure for those who visited Kenton. The train pulled up to the platform and passengers began to alight, when, without warning, so those present say, the engineer moved the train forward about two hundred feet. The quick jerk of the train threw down Misses Ethel and Ruth Smith, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Smth, of south McDonel street, and another lady whose name could not be learned. Miss Ethel was bruised about the hands and face. Miss Ruth sustained a badly bruised knee and other injuries, while the strange lady went away limping as though she had been painfully hurt.

One of the other ladies came near rolling under the train, so violently was she thrown; but which one, could not be learned. Those who went to Kenton to spend the day, report a large crowd and a good time.

Doings in Wedlock.

Sunday afternoon Rev. W. J. Hagerman officiated at the wedding of Elias Buchanan and Miss Esther McClain.

Invitations are out announcing the wedding of Ira L. Shaffer and Miss Naamah Breese, the talented musician, September 14th.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. W. M. Curry, of south Main street, united in marriage, Mr. Henry Reis and Miss Alta Beeler Cox, a north Lima couple.

The Fox Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of Joseph Fox, of North Shore Boulevard, (Spencerville route) who was killed by the explosion of nitroglycerine near Upper Sandusky, will be held at the St. John's church at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, Rev. Father Ryan officiating.

Rev. Father Ryan Banquetted.

Last evening, Rev. Father Ryan, who has so faithfully substituted at St. John's parish during Father Rupert's absence abroad, was banquetted by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, at the St. John's hall.

Dr. E. G. Weadeck acted as toastmaster, and in a short, but catchy address, welcomed Father Ryan, who responded in his cheerful, good-natured way.

During the evening the reverend was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane, donated by the two divisions of the order, J. J. Malley making the presentation speech.

The following program was carried out during the evening:

1. Opening ode, "O'Donnell A Boo," by the assembly, accompanied by Miss Irene Cox.
2. Remarks by toastmaster, Dr. E. G. Weadock.
3. Presentation of cane, by J. J. Malley.
4. Response of thanks, by Father Ryan.
5. Five course banquet by Ladies' Auxiliary.
6. Piano solo, "Golden Rain," by Miss Irene Cox.
7. Toast, "Hibernians in Allen county," by D. J. Dannaher.
8. Duet, "The Harp That Once Thro' Tara's Hall," by Genevieve and Anna Fagan.
9. Toast, "The Ladies' Auxiliary," by Mrs. T. J. Mullin, county president.
10. "Original Poem," by Thomas Phalen, Jr.
11. "The Fenian's Escape," by Bro. Thomas Gorman.
12. "God Save Ireland," by the assembly, accompanied by Miss Mary O'Connell.

More Thieving.

An old man by the name of Jackman, of Wattown, was landed in the "roach cage" in the rear of Judge Bacome's "orfice" this morning about 11 o'clock, charged with stealing goods from L. E. & W. cars. The charge was filed by Detective Countryman.

Band Concert Tonight.

Remember, the Richards band has consolidated with the Eagles' band, making one of the strongest musical organizations in this part of the state. They will play at the corner of Main and Kibby streets this evening, seated upon "Bobby" Reece's portable "spellbinder" platform. At 8 o'clock prompt. Come out and bring your children.

Geeral Items.

"Uncle Abe" Zurmehly, of Harrett's grocery, was at Detroit yesterday.

Miss Mary Bruner returned to Tremont City, O., yesterday, after a sojourn of one month with the E. L. Kraft, Jr., family, on south West street.

Roy Arnold and family, of Holly street, are visiting relatives in Fort Wayne this week.

OFFICE OPEN

During the Week to Receive Exhibits.

During the remainder of the week Secretary Bowersock, of the fair board, and his assistants will be in session at their room in the court house to receive entries. Mr. Bowersock states that the applications are increasing daily and the indications point to an unusually large display in all departments.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Before Wm. E. Reilly, justice of the peace, in and for Ottawa township, Allen county, Ohio.

The Malone Stone Company,
vs.
E. H. Barto and J. W. McGowan, as partners under the firm name of Barto & McGowan.

On the 20th day of July, A. D., 1904, said justice of the peace issued an order of attachment in the above action for one hundred and seventy-eight and 07-100th dollars, ($178.07).

WHEELER & BENTLEY,
282-3w Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Between the Horns of a Dilemma.

He was walking to and fro on the station platform, and his anxiety was so marked that a friend inquired:

"What's the matter, Tibbs? You look as if you had something serious on your mind."

"I have," he replied. "I'm worried; badly worried. I've just found a dollar in my trousers pocket."

"You're the first man I ever saw that worried over finding money he didn't know he had."

"But you don't understand. I can't make up my mind whether I forgot the dollar or whether my wife slipped it in my pocket to try me. You see, she has been accusing me of keeping things from her. Now, if I were to blow this bill in without saying anything to her about it and it should turn out that she had played a trick on me my finish would be worth writing up. On the other hand, if I go to her and confess that I found it she'll simply take the dollar. I haven't been so worried in a month."—New York Press.

The Repulsive Squid.

Having caught a squid, a landlubber at sea thus describes him: "The squid is a small cousin of the octopus. He is about one foot long from the tip of his tail to the tip of his tentacles (extended). Normally he is of a pale tan and rich sienna, with darker spots, but he has the power to become if frightened almost colorless in an instant. In extreme fright he discharges a dirty brown secretion in the manner of his kind and escapes while the enemy is enveloped in the impenetrable smudge. The head is principally arms, with a formidable parrot-like beak in the center, while his eyes are located just back of the arm cluster. The tail is of the shape of a spearhead, with rounded barbs. I did not examine him very closely because of his snakelike tentacles, and, further, because his beak, rasping on the spear iron, was most unpleasant. We dropped him overboard, and I was glad to see him go."

Wild Dogs of Africa.

Of the wild dog of central Africa an explorer writes: "The wild dog is common enough. He is an ugly looking beast, with a pied body, coarse hair, short head and large, upright ears. These wild dogs play fearful havoc with game, occasionally clearing out whole districts precisely in the same manner as the red dhole of India, before which even the tiger is said to retreat. They have a wonderful power of scent, wonderful boldness, endurance and pertinacity, and their loose, easy gallop covers the ground far more quickly than it appears to do. They usually hunt in considerable packs, although I have sometimes met them in threes and fours. I have never heard of wild dogs actually attacking man, but they often behave as if on the point of doing so, and unarmed travelers have been literally treed by them before now."

A Monkey Detective.

A monkey brought a criminal to justice at Singapore some time ago. A native with a little boy, a bear and a monkey traveled briefly through several villages in the Straits Settlements and made a good sum of money by his animals' tricks. One day he was found with his throat cut, the boy and the bear lying murdered close by, while the monkey had escaped up a tree. The bodies, with the monkey, were being taken to the police station when the monkey suddenly rushed at a man in the crowd, seized his leg and would not let go. The man seemed so alarmed and anxious to get away that the police became suspicious and searched him, with the result of finding part of the money belonging to the murdered native. The balance was discovered at his house.

Fruitful Normandy.

A traveler in France writes: "Normandy is sweet, clean, green and prosperous. Its iris crowned thatches are the most beautiful, its posy gardens the most sedulously nurtured and its farmyards the most enchanting in all France. Its cows are sleek and good milkers, its horses world famous and its blond women—even those seasoned by field labor—always sphinxlike and often fair. It is attractive, sensuously speaking, at every season, and the Normans, with all their droll fears for their pocketbooks, are not bad company in the long run."

Rare Ornithological Curios.

The catalogue of the Musaeum Tradescantianum, or Tradescant's museum, published in England in the year 1656, makes mention of many rare ornithological curios owned or left on deposit in that institution. Among the dozens listed three are especially interesting—viz., "two feathers from the tayle of a phoenix," "Easter eggs laid by a marle barnyarde fowle" and "the claw of the bird roc, who, as authors report, is able to trusse an elephant."

Its Advantages.

Scene—Train stopping at small railroad station. Irritable Old Gentleman—What on earth do they stop at a station like this for? Objectionable Passenger (alighting)—To allow me to get out. Irritable Old Gentleman—Ah! I see it has its advantages then.

The Reason.

Little Son—Father, is there a reason for all things? Father—Yes, I suppose so. Little Son—Well, then, father, why do hens lay eggs? Father—Because they can't stand them on end.

Give Him a Chance.

The Elderly Lady—They say his wife has money. The Younger—Well, that isn't his fault. They've only been married a short time.

The man who is afraid his employer will not give him credit usually doesn't get much.—Atchison Globe.

"The packers appear to have their dander up."

"Don't know about that, but their beef is up."—Houston Post.

The letter of Miss Merkley, whose picture is printed above, proves beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force told me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared, and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well.

"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, MISS MARGARET MERKLEY, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

A CRANK ON TEA.

Cyrus W. Field's Encounter With an Expert Tea Taster.

It may be that the millionaire is no more eccentric than humbler mortals, and yet in the fierce white light of publicity it often seems so. Cyrus W. Field was never given to any of the expensive hobbies of other rich men. He did not dote on horses or yachts or pictures. But Mr. Field did like tea. He used to say there was only one man of his acquaintance who knew how to brew it, and that man was "Old Field." The father of the submarine cable used to travel a great deal by rail, but he never went anywhere without his favorite brand of tea and his personal utensils for brewing it.

Mr. Field seldom traveled in his private car, and none of his retinue of servants ever made tea for him. From his berth in the Pullman he rose early, as at home, and it was not an uncommon sight to see the gray old philanthropist half dressed and stirring about in a buffet car at daylight, seeking hot water with which to brew his choice young Hyson, a canister of which was invariably a part of his baggage.

One day when Mr. Field was going through Front street he was attracted by a tea taster who was sipping the contents of a number of small cups. Mr. Field watched the man carefully and observed his method of using boiling water. Finally he entered the place and said to the expert: "How long have you been in this business?"

"Thirty-one years," said the tea taster, who was enjoying an annual income of about $20,000.

"Well, you had better give it up," remarked Mr. Field frankly. "You don't know how to make tea and you are too old to learn. Let me brew some of that stuff for you."

The aged philanthropist poured water on some leaves which he took from a paper in his pocket, let it draw for a few seconds and invited the tea taster to test it. But the expert spat the stuff out. "Worst ever!" was his comment. "Not even properly brewed." Then Mr. Field, who was a sensitive man, turned on his heel and walked away, muttering, "If you are an expert, the good Lord help some of our tea drinkers."

But when the millionaire was out of sight the tea taster roared with laughter and said to one of the clerks: "That was old Field. He's a crank on tea. Pays $5 a pound for it, and I told him it was like dishwater."

A Good Doctor.

One day in Shanghai, says a writer in the Chicago Record-Herald, when I was feeling sick, I called a Chinaman to me and said, "John, do you have good doctors in China?"

"Good doctors!" he exclaimed. "China have best doctors in world."

"Eudon, over there," I said, pointing to a house covered with a doctor's signs, "do you call him a good doctor?"

"Eudon good doctor!" he exclaimed. "He great! He best doctor in China. He save my life once!"

"You don't say so!" I said. "How was it?"

"Me velly sick," he said confidentially. "Me callee Dr. Han Kou. Givee some medicine. Get velly, velly sick! Me call Dr. Sam Sing. Givee more medicine. Me grow worse. Going to die! Blimeby call Dr. Eudon. He no got time, no come. He savee my life!"

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ORIGIN OF "KICKERS."

Supposed to Come From an Occupation in Cornish Mines.

"I believe that the origin of the expressive bit of slang 'kickers' may be found in the very lowest form of occupation any member of the human race follows," W. M. Robinson states.

"Between Wormsley's and St. Helen's, in Cornwall, is an underground canal connecting the lower levels of the coal mines at Wormsley's with the surface station at St. Helen's which saves a great deal of money for the mine owners in handling the coal, which is simply loaded on the barges in the mines and transported by the canal under the mountains to the harbor at St. Helen's. When the canal was devised, however, how to provide for locomotion for these barges was a problem.

"Mules couldn't be used, and there were circumstances which made steam impossible, but an inventive genius finally solved the riddle by suggesting that cross pieces of timber be placed along the roof of the canal, which was very low, and men could lie on their backs on top of the loaded barges and 'kick' the vessel along. After the barge was once started this was found to be feasible.

The men could easily keep the load in motion by the means suggested, and it has ever since been in use. There is no question about the low grade of this sort of work, and even the men who follow it are constantly 'kicking' around the villages where they live. They were known at the mines officially as 'kickers' because of their work, and their vocal complaints, continually indulged in, caused every one at Wormsley's or St. Helen's, no matter what their station or employment, who indulged in complaints to be called 'kickers.' I presume that the origin of the word, as we use it, is just what I have suggested."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DUTCH SUPERSTITIONS.

If the fire goes out on New Years eve trouble is foreboded.

If you walk backward, the errand you are bound on at the time will fail.

To prevent cramp wear an eelskin garter about the left leg below the knee.

To cure warts rub a black snail over them, but the snail must afterward be impaled on a rose thorn.

The first person to enter your house on New Year's day will, if he be light haired, bring bad luck to you; if dark haired, good luck.

To test your sweetheart's humor make him stir the fire. If he stirs it to a hearty blaze he is good humored. If he makes it smoke and fade he is hard to live with.

If a lock of your hair burns bright and long you will have a happy life of seventy years or more, but if it burns weakly and soon goes out your life will be both sad and short.

Mistaken Identity.

The wearied flat hunter pushed long and persistently at the button labeled "Janitor." The house bore a sign stating that there were apartments to rent. The janitor was evidently absent from his post of duty, as there was no response to her repeated ringing.

Disheartened, the seeker for a home was about to turn away when the door was opened from the inside and a bright faced boy of about seven years was disclosed. He looked wonderingly at the visitor, who asked:

"What kind of an apartment is there for rent here?"

A look of mingled disgust and scorn slowly overspread the youngster's face. He surveyed the questioner from head to foot and finally said with an aggrieved air:

"Say, I ain't the janitor."—New York Press.

Why They Smiled.

Brother Jones was noted for his long and laborious prayers, and although the good people of the church respected him they were not at all pleased to hear him pray in meeting. The new minister was not aware of Brother Jones' unpopularity as a "prayer," so he had no idea why a ripple of amusement passed over the congregation when, after a hymn had been sung, he said, "Brother Jones will lead us in prayer," and in a fervent tone added, "and may God help us."

What It Contained.

Analysis of the water of an artesian well bored in a southern state showed that it contained a large proportion of ammonia. Uncle Zeb, a colored resident of the town, spoke of the matter in this wise to a drummer whose grip he was "totin" from the station: "We's got er artillery well here, an' las' week dey done scandalized de water an' foun' it plum full er hydrophobin."

Wouldn't Raise Prices.

"Oh, dat I could git a job in de legislatur'!" exclaimed Brother Dickey.

"What would you be willing to work for?" some one asked.

"Well, suh," was the reply, "I wouldn't charge a cent mo' dan de yuther legislatura."—Atlanta Constitution.

It Disagreed With Her.

"I told you it wouldn't do to invite Willie's teacher to dinner as long as I have to do my own cooking."

"Why, what happened?"

"She whipped Willie this morning."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Letting Him Live.

"I'd willingly die for you."

"Your income dies with you, does it not?"

"Certainly."

"Then don't."—Houston Post.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

San Felice

Highest Grade Cigar for

5c.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS.

DEISEL-WEMMER COMPANY,
Makers.

No Sudden Temperature Drops

in small hours of the night where Hot-Water System is used. The large body of water in the system continues to evenly distribute its heat for hours even should the fire have gone out.

Baby is safe from croup!

E. E. TUTTLE,
215 West High Street.

Estimates Cheerfully furnished

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

A duty all people owe themselves that they may live long and prosper, is to take a certain amount of recreation. Brainworkers especially owe this to themselves. Their work is laborious and monotonous, and they should seek some means to have a change for a week or two at least, in some manner which is entirely different to what they see around them. The least expensive and most enjoyable we can recommend is a water trip. The accommodations are first-class in every way and very reasonable. Send 2c stamp for illustrated pamphlet.

A. A. SCHANTZ,
G. S. & P. T. Mgr.
Detroit, Mich.

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved," writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

FOURTH ANNUAL EXCURSION

Of Canton Orion No. 24, I. O. O. F. to the Fraternal Homes, Springfield, Ohio via Detroit Southern R. R., Sunday, September 11th, 1904.

$1.00 For the Round Trip. $1.00

Special train will leave Lima at 7:35 a. m., arrive at Springfield 9:50 a. m.

The Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Masonic Homes are open to visitors all day. Spring Grove park and Snyder park reached by electric line. Procure tickets and full information of the committee or G. E. Robinson, agent, Lima, Ohio.

F. G. GOWING,
G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

More Riots.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia and expels malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

EXCURSION RATES TO FT. WAYNE VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

September 6th to 10th inclusive, excursion tickets to Ft. Wayne, account of annual fair, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines from Kirby, Wanetah, and intermediate stations. Call on local ticket agents for information.

til sept 10-d&w

Cured Hemorrhages of the Lungs.

"Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. "I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bullet. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble." For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

Why Buy Poor Soda Water.

When you can buy the Purest and Best for the same money at

Stolzenbach's.

Ice Cream Soda 5 Cents.

LUTZ'S

BARBER SHOP and BATH ROOMS

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Vapor Baths. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting Done to Order.

Northeast corner Public Square.

The Excelsior & Lumber Co.

have on hand Hard Wood, Building Timber, also Stove Wood in suitable lengths, split and large. Mill and yard at corner Pennsylvania Railroad and Grand avenue. New 'phone 758M. aug 30 1m

Manicuring, Scalp Treatment and Facial Massage.

If troubled with hair falling out, dandruff, itching and burning of the scalp try Scientific Massage. The only positive cure for diseased scalp. Hair falling out absolutely cured in one or two treatments.

MRS. NELLY WHITE,
Hetrick block, first flat front. 'Phone 1346C. Consultation Free.

aug15-1m

HOLLISTER'S

Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People.

Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by Hollister Drug Company, Madison, Wis.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

Special Fares to the Pacific Coast via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 15th to October 15th, inclusive, one-way second class colonist fares to California and North Pacific coast points, to Montana, Idaho and the northwest will be in effect from all stations on Pennsylvania lines. For full particulars, call on local ticket agent of those lines.

til-oct-15-d&w

Pineaalve acts like a poultice. H. F. Vortkamp.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT
PUBLISHING COMPANY,
129 West High Street.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN LIMA RECEIVING ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BY WIRE.

Telephones 84.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, O., as Second Class Matter.

Member of Associated Press.

THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is issued every evening, except Sunday, and will be delivered by carriers at any address in the city at the rate of 10 cents per week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT issued Tuesday and Friday, will be mailed to any address at the rate of $1 per year, payable in advance. The Semi-Weekly is a seven column, eight page paper, the largest and best newspaper in Allen county.

Persons desiring the Times-Democrat delivered to their homes may secure the same by postal card address, or by order through telephone No. 84.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily edition, one year	$5.00
Daily edition, six months	$2.50
Daily edition, three months	$1.25
Daily edition, one week	.10
Semi-Weekly edition, one year	$1.00

Official paper of the City of Lima and County of Allen.

Any subscriber ordering the address of the paper changed must always give the former as well as present address.

When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint at the offic.

All business, news, letters or telegraph dispatches must be addressed,
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT,
Lima, Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
ALTON B. PARKER,
Of New York.
For Vice President,
HENRY G. DAVIS,
Of West Virginia.

THE STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
A. P. SANDLES,
Putnam County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
PHILIP J. RENNER,
of Cincinnati.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
PERRY M. MEHAFFEY,
of Cambridge.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner,
QUENTEN H. GRAVETT,
of Wooster.
For Member of Board of Public Works
WM. H. FERGUSON,
of Springfield.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Member of Congress,
HARVEY C. GARBER,
of Greenville.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Circuit Judge,
Third Judicial District.
W. H. KINDER,
of Findlay.
For Common Pleas Judge,
First Sub-Division.
HUGH T. MATHERS,
of Sidney.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner,
ALBERT HEFNER.
For Infirmary Director,
W. E. GRUBB.

WEATHER.

Washington, Sept. 6.—For Ohio—Fair tonight, warmer in northeast portion; Wednesday, fair.

No one will care to deny that Chairman Babcock of the republican congressional committee is doing all he can to make his party followers rouse up to a realization of the dreadful danger confronting the nation at his time. says: "I never saw such a dull presidential canvass. Unless some interest is aroused, we are almost sure to lose so many districts that our majority in the house is imperilled. I cannot account for the attitude of the republicans." However, the force of this warning intended to make the work of procuring funds somewhat easier, will be greatly lessened by the emphatic declarations of other republican leaders that their party is going to win about everything worth having from Maine to Mexico.

SOMETHING AS TO THE SITUATION.

It is too early to make election predictions. It is not too early to approximate by indications. Mr. Fanning, in his dispatch to the Eagle, which was published yesterday, does not predict that Indiana will cast its electoral vote for Parker and Davis, but he has figured out from the conditions which he has examined during the past week with extraordinary care, that the indications point to that result. He has given some facts to demonstrate that the trend of the popular mind in this campaign very closely resembles the trend in the successful campaigns of Mr. Tilden and Mr. Cleveland, in 1876, 1884 and 1892, and to show that the Indiana victories

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

of Mr. McKinley in 1896 and 1900 were brought about by the same state of public opinion.

Not only the democratic, but the republican managers understand this to be precisely the situation in Indiana today. The republicans are depending upon the efficiency of the Fairbanks machine, the expenditure of vast sums of money and appeals to party traditions—which their candidate for president has nevertheless shattered—to carry the state. They are well aware that, in every manufacturing district where the trusts, by closing factories and running them on short time, have left their blight on the laboring men, they cannot hope to secure the majority they secured for McKinley in 1900. Upon this issue alone there are guaranteed republican defections which surely will give Indiana to the democracy. But, as Mr. Fanning has illuminated in every line of his instructive correspondence, the issues, in their range from militarism to those eccentric foibles of the president which render that problem particularly acute, to the evils with which the president's instability of character menace the country, are all in favor of the democracy.

President Roosevelt's defenders cannot prove to the voters of Indiana that the election of their candidate would insure either the tranquility or prosperity of the country. It is impossible to prove it.

What is most trenchant in the criticism of the president was suggested by republican intelligence. In charging him with the possession of qualifications, and the lack of other qualifications, which make government insecure under his direction, the democrats have followed a precedent set by republican statesmen who constituted the responsible elements and reassurances of republicanism before the president's self-acquired ascendancy. The democrats know the value of these issues, not only because their own forces are united in advocacy of them, but because republicans of wisdom and patriotism concede their validity.

To assume that the republican party, with these disadvantages, goes before the voters of the state with brighter prospects for victory than the democrats, with their splendid leader standing upon the constitution and for impersonal, consistent and secure government of the kind conceived of in its original scheme, and upheld without deflection until threatened in the recent years of republican administration, is to confess ignorance of the grave thoughts which are burdening the public mind. In every city in Indiana business men have already fixed in their own minds, to the prejudice of Mr. Roosevelt and to the advantage of Judge Parker, the marked contrast between the two men and the opposing principles they represent. In a campaign of argument and reflection, such as we are just beginning, the opinions of men of substance and reason will count with the masses as against the impalpable allurements and artificial enthusiasms which must become, with the developments of the campaign, the chief stock in trade of Mr. Roosevelt's friends. The president is picturesque and interesting, ardent, volatile and ambitious. These are characteristics and qualities attractive in men who are not American presidents. To fittingly and securely discharge the vast responsibilities of this government, the president must be wise and strong and devoid of those elemental weakness which produce, or encourage, departures from the lines of safety.

It is of course the policy of republican politicians to encourage dissensions in the democratic party. Failing in this, it is equally natural for the republicans to represent that divisions exist where there are none. We have had interesting examples of republican practices in this regard within the past few days. The republican newspapers have said that Indiana democrats are divided as to the expediency of inviting Mr. Bryan to speak in the state, adding that if he does the gold democrats will bolt the ticket and vote for Mr. Roosevelt. These organs inform us that Mr. Taggart's management of the campaign is ineffective and that there are disturbances and rows in the national committee which render effective work difficult. Yesterday republican dispatches from New York told how agents of August Belmont had been rebuffed by friends of Mr. Taggart. These matters are important only as showing that from the republican side we are to have a campaign of misrepresentation, dealing with the affairs of organization politics which concern only the politicians, while the great issues are ignored on every point.

If the Republican press told the truth about the Indiana situation it would say that so complete is the unanimity of democratic voters in support of Judge Parker that scarcely a silver democrat or gold democrat will fail to vote the ticket. There is not a flaw in the democratic situation which is at all comparable in significance to any one of the confusing difficulties of the Roosevelt candidacy. The democrats who voted for Bryan and the democrats who voted for McKinley will alike vote for Parker. To their number will be added a noteworthy percentage of republican opponents of the Roosevelt policies; and from the republican vote there must be subtracted an element which, although not measurable in numbers at this time, is very large, comprising the stay-at-homes, who have already succumbed to the prevailing apathy of republicanism.

Indiana will go democratic. The plurality of Parker and Davis will be larger than the Eagle correspondent's estimate of 6,000. The reunion of the democracy is so complete; the embarrassments, doubts and hesitations of republicanism are so distinctive; the democrats are so wholly right and the republicans so wholly wrong on the issues; Judge Parker's qualifications are so conspicuous and Mr. Roosevelt's are so obscured, that this result is as certain as anything can be in politics.—The Indianapolis Sentinel.

S. J. Sampson, Newport—Our daughter was pale and sickly. Gave her Holister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Now she's rosy cheeked, healthy and happy. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Mortkamp.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

There are too many people on a dead centre.

Always take Sunny Jim's advice He knows.

Show some people real diamonds and they will insist they are glass.

It is dangerous to place confidence in a man who brags over having fine skin.

Was there ever a boy who didn't have to carry somebody's dinner down town?

Faith, Hope and Charity should crowd up closer and make room for gratitude.

Reform, in time, gets around to everything in the world but the undertaker's bill.

There are certain accidents that befall a man that make every one wonder if he is an Eagle.

If a woman has faith in her husband, it keeps the wrinkles off her face longer and also off his.

It is strange that when a man praises his kin, he is a bore, and when he roasts them, he isn't.

"I can stand a district school teacher pretty well, but a real professor is too many for me."—Drake Watson.

It is said of an Atchison woman that she is so modest she fainted when attempting to bathe her boy baby.

Every one likes the man who, having his choice of three or four seats in the parlor, takes one beside his wife.

It occasionally occurs to every mother that all her husband go her for was to take care of the children.

When we see a girl with hand made embroidery on the instep of her hose, we wonder if there are holes in the heels.

We are proud of only one thing: That we have never let any man decide for us what are the hundred best books."

In buying a vehicle, buy one with two seats: in this way, three persons can be taken along to advise the driver.

When a man amounts to a great deal more than his father, it indicates that he had a very superior woman for a mother.

The way a woman talks to a baby all it has to do to prove it is as smart as she claims, is to talk English when it is grown up.

It is perhaps one of the most comforting things in life that a man's idea of what constitutes success changes as he grows older.

Every girl should have a long braid so that when her brother wants to pull something, the cat's tail will get an occasional rest.

A girl in a pair of white shoes is a shock to our timid soul. There is always the first sensation that she is in her stocking feet.

Every time a woman sees the hideous underwear on the line which the men have to wear, she must be grateful that she is a woman.

A church has as much trouble in discharging a preacher gracefully as the average man has in breaking off his marriage engagement.

When a woman carrying a valise gets off a street car, every woman in the neighborhood says: "Goodness, I hope she isn't coming here."

When a young man leaves an odor of cigarettes in his trail, there develops a growing dissatisfaction with the girl who will agree to marry him.

The girl who wears a light colored dress to a picnic, looks at the close of the day a great deal like the pies look when taken out of the basket.

The reason a widower forgets sooner than a widow is that the latter has to wait till a man hunts her up, and tells her it is time wasted to remember.

When an old-fashioned woman goes away on a trip her last words are: "I just know something terrible will happen here at home while I am gone."

You can tell by looking at the style of some women's clothes that they still have pictures of Washington crossing the Delaware in their parlors.

There is one consolation for the girl whose parents can't afford to send her to college; she would probably look like blazes in a cap and gown anyway.

It is so much easier to say to the person with a grievance, "I wouldn't stand it if I were you," than to suggest that perhaps he is complaining too much.

When there is a big crowd, a surprising feature is the number of married men who are alone, and the number of unmarried men who have their girls with them.

Something is the matter with the pillow cushions: None are too good for an unmarried man to put his feet on, and all are too good for a married man's head.

A man hears his wife complain because he never makes her a present; he goes down and buys her a picture, and then finds out that she has been hinting for years for a lamp.

Not many years after a boy has made life miserable for his school teachers by his viciousness, he begins to make the mothers in town miserable by the attention he pays to their daughters.

When a girl goes visiting it means there are parties going on, but when an elderly woman goes on a visit the only affairs she attends are those the stork gives, or those where the guest of honor is in a coffin.

Why say a man has an eagle eye, meaning he is shary eyed? Before the eagle has awakened up enough to know if it is on a tree or a horse, a cat is eating its prey. Hereafter, when any one is sharp to see a thing, call him cat-eyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherrick have returned from their two weeks vacation and have reopened the studio for the fall season.

DETAILS LACKING.

(Continued from page 1.)

trains continued on their way northward of Mukden, the war office explains does not mean that Kuropatkin is bound further north at this time, but is simply a natural—precautionary measure, even if he intended to hold Mukden, the Russian formation during the operations of the army locating the baggage train 11 miles and the ambulance corps four miles in the rear of the main body of troops.

The news from the front indicates that Oyama, failing to surround Kuropatkin at Liao Yang, is passing Kuropatkin's rear with all the power of his tired troops, while hurrying forward a column which crossed the Taitse at Bensihu, thirty miles northeast of Liao Yang and five miles due east of Yen Tai station, in the hope of cutting the Russian line of retreat below Mukden.

This column may consist of fresh troops in light marching order. The Bensihu road joins the main road from Yen Tai, where the latter is intersected by the Hun river, three miles below Mukden. Once this point is passed Kuropatkin's army will have the Hun river between it and Oyama. The only uneasiness is due to the possibility that Japanese light draft gun boats, which according to reports are coming up from Newchwang, might suddenly make their appearance, the river being navigable to this point. As Kuropatkin was just north of Yen Tai when the heads of transports entered Mukden yesterday, it is evident that the retreating column is over fifteen miles long.

Heavy Fighting On Monday.

Yen Tai, Monday, Sept. 5.—(Delayed)—There was heavy fighting northeast of this place today. The Japanese troops are now pressing northward along the ridges east of the railway and several skirmishes have already taken place within twenty miles to the southeast of Mukden.

Diana Will Disarm.

Tokio, Sept. 6.—6 p. m.—The French minister today formally notified the Japanese government that the Russian cruiser Diana will disarm at Saigon, French Indo-China, where she sought refuge, August 20th, after taking part in the battle of August 10th off Port Arthur.

The Emperor Agan.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—5:55 p. m. The report that the emperor will go to the front is again revived and seems to have foundation. It is known that the imperial train has been fitted out for a long journey.

RUSSIA

About To Make Valuable Contraband Concessions To This Country.

London, Sept. 6.—The preliminary representations made by Count Merkendorf the Russian ambassador to the foreign office indicate that Russia is on the point of making substantial concession to the United States and Great Britain regarding the question of contraband of war, as a result of the submission by Foreign Minister Lamsdorf to Emperor Nicholas today, together with information transmitted by Ambassador Benkendorf showing the views of the British government. The Russian foreign minister is expected to present to the British government through British ambassador to Russia, Hardinger, tomorrow, the formal reply of the Russian government. It is understood in official circles here, that Russia, while not acknowledging herself at fault for the capture made by her ships in the east, will more specifically describe the conditions under which certain goods, such as foodstuffs and cotton become in her view contraband. The British foreign office is satisfied that such substantial concessions will be made by Russia as will lead to an easy settlement of the vexatious question.

RUSSIANS PROVI SIONING MUKDEN—THEIR MAIN MILITARY BASE.

A Port Arthur Rumor.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—The Novoe Vremya this morning got out an early edition announcing the fall of Port Arthur, but it was recalled before the paper reached the streets. Such a report is current, but it seems to have no basis in fact.

OPINIONS

Of Russian Papers Differ As To the Exact Situation.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—1:08 p. m. While insisting that Marshall Oyama missed his main object at Liao Yang most of the Russian papers do not disguise their profound disappointment over the result of the battle of Liao Yang. The Russky Invalid, organ of the army, however, is of the opinion that Gen. Kuropatkin both strategically got everything possible out of Liao Yang saying it enabled him to cope with an army very much superior to his.

Field Marshall Oyama was compelled to waste several tens of thousand of men to capture a position which is of no importance now that Kuropatkin has left. It is evident that Oyama's plans miscarried since he failed to surround and inflict a decisive blow on the Russian army.

The other view is reported by the Russ as follows:

"The fact that General Kuropatkin was compelled to leave Liao Yang has not only military but political significance. It is no use concealing the fact that the evacuation of Liao Yang was a blow to the Russians. Everybody was led to believe that the hour had arrived for a decisive struggle. It was thus we interpreted Kuropatkin's telegram saying the men were thirsting for an opportunity to meet the foe. Dashing our hopes means a prolongation of the campaign. The moment for taking the offensive is now indefinitely postponed. This will inevitably influence the situation at Port Arthur and the further development of the Japanese operations. The evacuation of Liao Yang will also have an effect upon China, which already is in a state of nervous tension under the influence of Japanese agitation. The Japanese, of course will do their best to restore Mukden to China and Russia must foot the bill. We cannot deceive ourselves any longer with the idea that by retreating into the heart of Manchuria we are gaining time and adding to our forces whereas the Japanese are lengthening their line of communication and therefore losing strength. Our ideas of the military strength of Japan were far from correct.

It is now known that they can increase their forces as well as we can. We fully believe in our ultimate success, but it is idle to blink at facts. We shall have to make heavy sacrifices in order to protect the vital interest of the empire."

U. B. CHURCH NOTICES.

The Foreign Missionary Society of the First U. B. church, will meet at the home of Mrs. J. D. Vannatta for all day, Wednesday, 957 west North street.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the church at 2 p. m., Thursday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mary Idle, of Colorado, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Ballard, of north Metcalf street.

Mrs. Dr. Brown is visiting friends at her former home near New Stark, O., Hancock county.

Lewis Hehn of Sidney, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Killian, of east High street.

Miss Matilda McCoy, of Lancaster, teacher in the high school, returned to Lima yesterday at the close of the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shugrist have returned home from Grand Rapids, Mich., where they visited their son and other relatives for several weeks.

Miss Rua Collins, of Bellefontaine avenue, left Monday for Erie, Pa., where she will continue her studies at Valla Maria Academy.

R. B. Hickok, wife and daughter, of 652 south West street, left this morning for a two weeks visit in Detroit, Jackson, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo, Mich.

Mrs. J. W. Griffin and daughter Hazel, have returned home after an extended visit in the east.

Miss Agnes Delaney, of Binghamton, N. Y., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. George McCoskey, of Bellefontaine avenue.

W. J. Richer, wife and son returned last night from a two weeks lake trip.

N. E. Matthews, the Ottawa banker was in Lima this morning on a business mission.

Mrs. Albert Wagner, of Rankin, Ill., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Scully, on north Main street.

Miss Anna Finn, of north Main street, has returned to the Ursaline Academy of Toledo, to resume her studies.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German Reformed church will meet with Mrs. Louis Koch of 497 north West street, Wednesday afternoon.

Tomorrow will be the last excursion to Sandusky over the L. E. & W.

Midshipman I. C. Bogart, of Annapolis Naval Academy, is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bogart of 1063 west Market.

Misses Mary Holliban and Anna Kane were visitors in Detroit yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weibusch, of Greenville, O., are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Cargill, of north Elizabeth street.

Miss Mary McCue, of north Elizabeth street, is home from Middletown, O., where she spent the summer vacation.

Henry Kemper, of north Elizabeth street, left today for a visit at the St. Louis exposition.

Colonel and Mrs. I. T. Moore, have gone to Bay View for a few weeks visit. They will join their daughter, Miss Helen, who has been the guest of the family of Rollo Metheany, at their cottage for the past month.

Robert Black, of west North street, is in Detroit.

Mrs. Riley and son, of St. Petersburg, Pa., are the guests of Mrs. E. J. Golley, of west North street.

Mr. Ed. Armbruster was the guest of Lima friends yesterday.

Mrs. J. E. Porter and son, Wm. Storer, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stout, of Toledo.

ADRIAN WOMAN DIED ABROAD.

New York, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Gertrude Schmidt, of Adrian, Mich., a second cabin passenger on the steamer Koenig Albert, died after the steamer left Bremen. The body was landed at Cherbourg for interment. Mrs. Schmidt's death was reported when the Koenig Albert arrived Albert arrived here today.

WANTS, FOR RENT, LOST, FOR SALE, ETC.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Call at 747 west Market street. 82-3t

WANTED—Cook at the Maine restaurant. Apply at once. 11*

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 249 north McDonel street. 82-3t*

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. To the right girl, the best of wages will be paid. Apply at 329 west Market. 80-tf

WANTED—Carpet manager. First class man to take charge of our carpet department as salesman and manager. Good wages paid to a thorough competent man favorably known to Lima trade. Address Carter and Carroll. 80-3t

WANTED—100 industrious girls to learn cigar making. Girls will be well paid while learning. Inquire at the American Cigar Co., corner of Main and Elm streets. 75-tf

WE BUY old gold and silver. It's the same to us as money in purchase of goods. Macdonald & Co., 135 north Main street. 43-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100 second hand watches, practically good as new as a time piece. Macdonald & Co., 135 north Main street. 43-tf

FOR SALE—22 lots in Highland Park just west of Lima College, near Cole street, $75.00 each; $1 a week. R. D. Macdonald, 135 north Main street. 236-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms. Call at 118 west McKibben street. Inquire up stairs at the above number. 82-3*

FOR RENT—House and store room. Inquire at 506 north Main St. *82-3t

FOR RENT—A small farm near Gomer. Cash rent. For particulars call at 302 Black block, Lima, Ohio. *82-2t--1t semi

FOR RENT—5 room house on west North street; 5 room modern flat on south Main street; 6 room house on south Jackson street; 5 room modern house on east Second street. John M. Boose, 200-201 Black block. 81-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms first class. Opposite new high school building. Inquire at 214 north Pierce street. 80-3t

FOR RENT—Business room in Mummaugh building, first door south of postoffice. 81-3t*

LOST.

LOST—Watch. Ladies gold filled hunting case monogram "B. W. B." on outside; "April 17, 1902" on inside. Waltham movement. Liberal reward if returned to this office. 81-3t

MISCELANEOUS.

PASTURE—Parties desiring good pasture for stock can be accommodated by calling on John M. Boose, 200-201 Black block. 81-3t

MART ARMSTRONG POST.

Regular meeting Wednesday night, Sept. 7th at 7:30. Important business to transact. Comrades urged to attend.

A. M. DILDINE, P. C.
E. F. DAVIS, Adjutant.

LOOK

For Your Name on the List

As the Wheel

May Have Called You Into Service.

Grand and Petit Jurors Have Been Drawn for the October Term.

Brief Session of Criminal Court Held by Probate Judge Miller Today but the Accused Was Acquitted.

Jurors for the October term of court have been drawn from the wheel by the sheriff and clerk and the following from city and country will receive notices to appear for duty at the proper time.

Grand Jurors—G. J. Pennypacker, Lima, 1st. D; Wm. Wendler, Lima, 1st D; W. H. Mattingly, Lima, 1st C; Wilber Fisk, Lima, 1st D; Frank Truesdale, Lima, 1st D; Peter Beck, Lima, 3rd A; Herman Eckert, Lima, 3rd B; Joseph Adkins, Lima, 4th C. B. F. Wharton, Lima 4th A; W. M. Herring, German; A. Dine, Richland. Philip Bassett, Bath; John Reed, Marion, and Fred Beach, Spencer.

Petit Jurors—J. Noonan, Lima, 1st C; J. W. Haller Lima, 2nd E, H. A. Graham, Lima, 2nd B. E. H. Dorsey, Lima, 3rd A; J. F. Drennan, Lima, 3rd C, E. Stickney, Lima, 3rd C, J. A. Ralston, Lima, 3rd B, Jonathan Wondell, Perry, L. E. Chapman, Perry, Wm. Lahman, Marion, Dan O'Connor, Spencer, E. B. Mahahan, Auglaize, and H. J. Beckman, Delphos 1st.

Charge Not Substantiated.

John West was acquitted at a hearing conducted by Probate Judge Miller this morning on information charging West with having stolen $10 from Mrs. Elizabeth Stager. West was bound over by Mayor Akerman of Lafayette, but the state was unable to prove that the money stolen was taken by the accused. West was defended by John N. Hutchinson.

Notes Over Due.

The National Supply Co., through Tuttle & Clapp, of Toledo, has brought suit to recover on two promissory notes amounting to $1113.88. Wm. M. Masterson et. al are named as defendants.

Became One of Them.

Sheriff Barr got a dose of his own medicine Saturday evening by being locked in with the prisoners. He had called Dr. Woodock the jail physician to attend a sick prisoner and after the doors were securely locked, the sheriff's family left the house, supposing that he had returned to freedom. After calling in vain for assistance the sheriff broke up a prayer meeting service being held in the assembly room of the court house across the way, one of the leaders coming to the rescue of the imprisoned officer and physician.

Court House Briefs.

Judge Cunningham and Deputy Sheriff Summers have returned from their outing in French Canada after a delightful season among the mountains and lakes of that delightful and romantic country which the judge discovered ten years ago.

Sheriff Barr has twenty five prisoners in the county jail several of whom are serving short sentences, but the majority are awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Pension day kept officials and deputies busy at the clerk's and probate judges' offices today.

Makes rich, red blood, and muscle more rapidly than any known remedy. It's food for brain and nerves. That's what's Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp.

LOOKING BAD FOR GOVERNOR.

Reports From Over Vermont Show Farmers Are Cutting Republican Nominee.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 6. Many reports received from all over the state up to noon showed that the expectations of a heavy vote were likely to be realized. Information received by the republican state committee indicated that Mr. Bell, the republican nominee for governor was being cut by the farmers because of his policy, while cattle commissioner in ordering the slaughter of many cattle in Chittenden county on account of prevailance of tuberculosis.

NOTICE TO W. F. M. S.

The Womens Foreign Missionary Society of Trinity church will meet with Mrs. Jane Myers, 131 north Metcalf street, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

MOODY VISITS SAGAMORE HILL

To Tell Roosevelt His Political Conclusions After a Trip to New England.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 6.—Attorney General Wm. H. Moody arrived here today to confer with the president regarding both government and political matters in which they are interested. Mr. Moody had just returned from a campaign tour of Vermont and Maine and desired to talk with the president about the situation in these states as he had observed it. On his arrival he was met at the station by one of the president's carriages and driven directly to Sagamore Hill. National Chairman Geo. B. Cortelyou, after a conference with the president on matters pertaining to the campaign, left today for New York.

He gave assurance that there was no significance attached to his visit to the president. Chairman Cortelyou has received reports from the campaign managers in both Vermont, where the state election took place today and Maine, where the contest is drawing to a close. These were presented to the president, but Mr. Cortelyou would not discuss them for publication.

VOTE

Cast Today in Old Vermont

May Forecast

The Country's Pulse on National Issues.

Conditions Are Favorable for Getting Out Full Vote of the State.

Full Sets of Candidates Nominated by Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists and Socialists.

White River Junction, Sept. 6.—Fair weather and conditions considered most necessary to bring out the largest vote of both parties prevail throughout Vermont on this, the day of the state election. The fact that the election was the first to be held in an eastern state has given it a national significance as the disclosure of the respective democratic and republican strength in a way would be viewed as symptomatic of the situation throughout the country on national issue.

The election today was to choose state officers, two congressmen, members of the state senate and house of representatives and various county officers.

There were four tickets for state officers, the prohibition and socialist parties both having nominated a full set of candidates. Charles J. Bell, of Caledonia of the republican nominee for governor and his democratic opponent is Eli H. Porter of Gilington. The prohibition candidate is Homer I. Comings of Berkshire and the socialist nominee is Clarence E. Morse of Springfield. The democrats, prohibitionists and socialists also had nominated candidates, Kittridge Haskins of Bratelboro, and David J. Foster, of Burlington and their election was felt to be assured.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock's Blood Bitters.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS WILL VISIT ESOPUS.

New York, Sept. 6.—At democratic national headquarters today nearly everybody was busy with preliminary arrangements for the conference of democratic editors, many of whom have arrived. Notices have been sent out to the editors to meet at headquarters and report to Joseph Daniels. Changes have been made in the arrangements for going to Esopus on Thursday and the editors will leave at nine o'clock on the New York Central railway. They will return from Esopus by steamer, lunch being served en route.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, summer complaint, diarrhoea of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

NO MATTER HOW SOON.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecelia of Mecklenburg-Scherwin, will take place in Berlin, where the visiting members of royal families can be entertained better than at the bride's home. The marriage will probably take place early in the new year.

CLAIMS

That the State of Indiana Will

Be Democratic

When Votes Are Counted in Number.

Conservative Republicans Will Desert the Clans of Roosevelt

Because He Is a Menace to the Business Welfare of the Country and Uncertain in His Policies.

New York, Sept. 2.—In today's Brooklyn Eagle the following article appears from the pen of O. N. Fanning, special correspondent, under an Indianapolis date:

"In the seven presidential elections since 1876 the republicans have carried Indiana four times and the democrats three times. The republican pluralities have been: In 1880, 6,641; in 1888, 2,348; in 1896, 18,181; in 1900 26,170, an average of 13,110. The democratic pluralities have been: in 1876, 5,515; in 1884, 6,512; in 1892, 7,125, an average of 6,394. Both parties have shown a percentage of gain in their pluralities each election, except in the election of 1888, when Mr. Cleveland, although unable to carry the state, held his republican opponent, Mr. Harrison down to 2,348 plurality as against 6,641 plurality which the state gave to Mr. Garfield in 1880.

"The republican victories in Indiana during the indicated period were all gained under conditions which do not prevail in this election. The state was carried for Garfield in 1880, for Harrison in 1888 and for McKinley in 1896 and 1900 because republicanism in the nation was pursuing an undeviatingly consistent policy in both domestic and foreign affairs, excepting year of 1888. The exception in 1888 was due in a measure to the element of state pride in the candidacy of Mr. Harrison for president.

"There was, of course, no chance at all to defeat the republicans in 1896 and 1900 as the issues were then laid down. The same overwhelming opposition to the democratic platform which gave New York to McKinley by 268,000 plurality in 1896 and 150,000 plurality in 1900 made Indiana republican in those years by 18,000 and 26,000 respectively. But it will be perceived that Indiana did very much better for the democratic candidates than did New York, where the state democracy went to pieces and left the candidate to depend upon the partisan allegiance of Tammany Hall and the few other local democratic organizations to which defeat meant a loss of prestige injurious to local democratic interests.

"The three democratic victories in Indiana since 1876 were, on the other hand, won under conditions which appear to be identical with those prevailing at this time. Mr. Tilden won the first because the people of the country were beginning to turn their backs upon wars as a predominating factor of political discussion and to take an ardent interest in reforms essential to the day of which Mr. Tilden was the chief exponent. Mr. Cleveland was first elected in 1884, carrying Indiana by a small plurality because the policies which he opposed to the policies of Mr. Blaine appealed to the popular reason to be safer and more conservative, and because his substantiality of character was more to their liking than the brilliancy and volatility of his opponent. He won his second contest with Mr. Harrison because he proposed alterations of the tariff policy of the country which pleased many republican voters. Both Mr. Tilden and Mrs. Cleveland were completely representative in their personal and official characters of the conservative trend of the public mind which began to develop after the civil war and which the democratic party believes has now so far developed as to determine the result of every election hereafter to be held.

Mr. McKinley made great gains over the last vote of Mr. Harrison in the campaign of 1900. In that campaign the democratic state organization was strong and in incomparatively good condition, but the business men and property holders of the state who made the Cleveland victories possible, deflected to McKinley on account of the assurances which he and his party gave that there should be under them no weakening of the commercial stability of the country. There is the same proof in this that is to be found in every debatable state, that none but conservative policies can be permanent in the country. To the independent voters of Indiana the results in 1892 and 1900 are satisfactory evidence that the work of the St. Louis convention was well done, since they placed the issue of conservatism uppermost among the issues which Indiana has always approved. There are no independent voters in Indiana this year to inveigh against the present policy of the democratic party. On the contrary, there are many to applaud it and to support it at the election, in association with those republicans who do not believe that Mr. Roosevelt has adhered to the policies of conservative republicanism.

In examining Indiana conditions by congressional districts and by counties it is found that there is a very general response to the democratic appeal in favor of Judge Parker on the conservatism and steadiness of his character, his high intellectual attainments, his capacity for constructive labor and the firmness of his stand for constitutional government, as indicated by his address at Esopus. With respect to President Roosevelt and the policies he has conceived and initiated since he has been in office, it is found that there is a well-developed opposition to him among republicans. These conditions have put vitality into the democratic presentations of the trust, tariff and imperialistic issues, and altogether these conditions have developed, without the simulus of organization, an aggressive popular resolution to carry Indiana for the democratic ticket.

Probably Indiana will give a plurality of 5,000 or more to the democratic electors. Estimates by counties based on the known cohesiveness of the democratic forces and the determination of republican business and laboring men to vote for Judge Parker as against Mr. Roosevelt, show that the republican vote will fall off 5 per cent or more, which the democracy will gain.

It is known, of course, that the republican national committee will concentrate its best energies in Indiana. The apparent certainty that Judge Parker will carry New York renders the necessity of a Roosevelt victory in Indiana supreme. Republican leaders, who privately concede the loss of New York, are confessing with some anxiety that the president can not be elected if he loses both New York and Indiana. It may be, and is, expected that the national committee will for this reason distribute a vast campaign fund in the state; and it is already known that the shrewdest political managers and most brilliant orators whom the Hanna-McKinley defection have left to the party will concentrate their energies here.

However the opinions of the people of other states may have been affected by the continuous complaining of conservative republicans and the aggressive criticism of the democracy in Indiana they are molded into a formidable opposing force to the president. If this condition exists in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan or Ohio it promises a political revolution. Those states are more susceptible to changes of national scope. Indiana has ever been and is now a safe criterion by which to gauge the trend of politics in the nation at large. So far as it is responsive to influences which are broad by national in character, however, Indiana shows that the preliminary advantages of the campaign are with the democracy.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherrick have returned from their two weeks vacation and have reopened the studio for the fall season.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Knights of St. John Tuesday evening at 7:30.

MAYOR GIBSON GOT SCORCHER

Carnegie Steel Company Will Hold no More Conferences Over Wage Question.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 6.—Mayor Gibson has received a letter from General Manager Jenks, of the Carnegie Steel Co. in response to the appeal for another wage conference in which he says.

"The employes have received the only proposition the company has to make or will make in the wage scale matter and for that reason another conference will not be held. If the men desire to return to work on the terms of the proposition the company will be glad to have them do so, but the company has nothing further to submit. If the men don't return to work we will run the mills with other employes."

It is claimed by the officials of the company that they are running all departments of their upper mill full time and that the iron is being turned in a satisfactory manner at the Girard Mills.

WHEN WILL LIMA DO THE SAME THING.

Alliance, O., Sept. 6.—The new Carnegie library here erected by Andrew Carnegie, at a cost of $25,000, was dedicated today with appropriate ceremonies. Excellent addresses were delivered by E. A. Jones, state superintendent of common schools, Hon. Chas. B. Galbraith, state librarian, Hon. S. J. Williams, ex-state Senator Albert D. Ricker, president of Mt. Union college.

221-223 North Main St. | THE BLUEM STORE. | 221-223 North Main St.

DRY BLUEM GOODS

OUR SALE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOTH SUITS.

Goes merrily on. We well knew the prices we quoted would interest prospective buyers, but had hardly anticipated the demand following our window display. The sale is not confined to the few suits in the window but many as good and better can be found in stock and at the same liberal reductions.

$5.00 for $12.50 Suit.

An Eton Suit of Etamine in colors blue; black and brown; a silk lined jacket, full sleeves that are capped, a 9 gore skirt with all seams lapped, inverted plait back,

Price now $5.00.

$6.00 Instead of $15.00.

An Eton Suit of an all wool cloth, has wide girdle, body and sleeves are full satin lined; skirt is 7 gore with flounce effect, satin strap finish skirt and jacket,

Price now $6.00.

$7.00 Suit That Was $15.00.

A brown plaid effect Eton jacket, is full satin lined, has capped sleeves, is neatly trimmed with satin straps; 9 gore full skirt, front seams are trimmed with satin straps, inverted plait back,

Price now $7.00.

$8.75 Instead of $20.00.

An all wool narrow wale Cheviot Suit in black, has Eton jacket with drooping shoulders, full sleeves, deep cuffs and braid trimmings; 9 gore skirt with ½ inch plait on seams, inverted plait back, deep hem,

Price now $8.75.

$10.00 for $25.00 Suit.

A black Broadcloth Suit, has Eton jacket with full sleeves and cuffs, collarless effect 9 gore skirt with all seams lapped, a thoroughly tailored suit,

Price now $10.00.

DRY BLUEM GOODS

Dry Goods, Suit House.

G. E. BLUEM.

221-223 North Main Street.

FAST

Teams Booked for Games

In This City.

Two Central League Outfits Coming.

The Lima Team Will Play at Findlay Three Days This Week.

Roy Wise Signed for Balance of the Season With the Local Team. Yesterday's Games in Big Leagues.

The Lima base ball team has taken on some fast company for all but one of the games that are now booked for the next two weeks. Tomorrow Thursday and Friday the team will play Findlay in the gas town and on Saturday the team will go to Dayton to play a game with the National Cash Register team which the Lima outfit defeated in two games at the Wheeler park yesterday. Next Sunday and Monday, the Montpelier O., team which recently defeated Mt. Clemens, Lancaster and Urbana, will play here. Two crack Central League teams have also been booked for games at the Wheeler park. The pennant winning team from Ft. Wayne will be here on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week and the Dayton Central league team will be here on Thursday and Friday of next week.

The Lima team has signed pitcher Roy Wise for the remainder of the season.

Won Two Games.

The Lima Futures badly defeated the Glynnwood Shamrocks, Sunday, by a score of 18 to 2. The feature of the game was the pitching of Riley, and the slugging of the Futures. Mike Clayhaugh, the Futures' new recruit, played a fine game at second base. The score:

Futures .....2 1 2 2 0 3 1 5 2—18
Shamrocks .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Hits—Futures 22, Shamrocks 3. Base on balls—Off Riley 3. Struck out by Riley 13, Faulk 9, Hines 1. Batteries—Futures, Riley and Shaffer; Shamrocks—Faulk Himes and Burns. Umpire—White and Hunter.

On Labor Day morning, on the Hallet street grounds, the Futures defeated the best players of the Crusoe's and Blue Ribbons combined by a score of 5 to 1. Riley was called upon to pitch another game, and certainly did the Dan act, by holding them down to five hits. Score by innings:

Futures .....0 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 0—5
Blue Ribbons .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Hits—Futures 11, Blue Ribbons 5. Batteries—Futures, Riley and Shaffer. Blue Ribbons—Mitchel and O Connel.

Next Sunday the Futures play the strong Buckland team, who defeated the St. Marys team last Sunday by a score of 6 to 4.

National League, Yesterday's Results.

Morning Game.

Cincinnati 5, Pittsburg 3.
Chicago 3, St. Louis 1.
Philadelphia 5, Brooklyn 4.
New York 6, Boston 1.

Afternoon Games.

Pittsburg 1, Cincinnati 0.
Chicago 4, St. Louis 2.
Brooklyn 3, Philadelphia 2.
New York 1, Boston 3.

Games Today.

Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Boston at New York.
Chicago at St. Louis.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won	Lost	PC
New York	87	32	731
Chicago	74	46	617
Pittsburg	68	48	586
Cincinnati	68	51	572
St. Louis	62	62	500
Boston	44	77	364
Brooklyn	41	78	344
Philadelphia	35	85	292

American League.

Morning Games.

Cleveland 4, St. Louis 3.
Chicago 5, Detroit 2.
Boston 12, Washington 5.
New York 2, Philadelphia 1.

Afternoon Games.

St. Louis 5, Cleveland 2.
Chicago 1, Detroit 0.
Boston 8, Washington 3.
Philadelphia 7, New York 2.

Games Today.

Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Philadelpha at New York.
Washington at Boston.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won	Lost	PC
New York	71	44	619
Boston	73	45	619
Chicago	69	51	575
Philadelphia	64	48	571
Cleveland	64	51	557
St. Louis	47	67	412
Detroit	47	68	409
Washington	28	89	239

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, dyspepsia and strengthens the stomach. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

THE IDLER.

The marriage at Delphos several days ago of father and son, has caused a queer mix-up in their relationship. Thomas Rice, father married Miss Elizabeth Bluethman, while Alonzo Rice, son, married Miss Emma Bluethman. By these marriages the father and son have become brothers-in-law. Alonzo Rice's sister-in-law is his stepmother, and Thomas Rice's sister-in-law is his daughter-in-law. Any offspring from the first marriage will have a stepbrother and sister-in-law for uncle and aunt, while the children from the second union can claim an uncle and aunt for grandfather and grandmother.

* * *

A. H. Witholt, captain and second baseman of the Dayton National team, which played Sunday and yesterday in Lima was a college classmate of A. L. Metheany at Dennison University, and the two talked over old times at dinner yesterday. Mr. Witholt is a son of Postmaster Witholt of Dayton, and is employed in the department.

* * *

Born, Sunday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hughes, of 821 south Elizabeth street, a daughter.

* * *

The physical committee of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting at 7:30 this evening, to prepare for the opening of the gymnasium and arrangement of classes for the approaching in-door athletic season.

* * *

Thomas Langan left for Waterloo, Ind., last Saturday, to bring his wife and son home. They arrived in the city Monday. Mrs. Langan and son have been visiting in Indiana about a month, spending most of the time at the beautiful country home of her sister, Mrs. Hiram Brand. They report a very pleasant visit among their relatives and friends. Mrs. Langan met some of her former schoolmates whom she had not seen for thirty-five years.

NO UPRISING IMMINENT.

London, Sept. 6.—Official reports received at the foreign office here discredit the rumors that an uprising similar to that of the Boxers is imminent in China. It is declared that the disturbances reported are of local character and that the Chinese government is summarily dealing with them.

The Slave Of Sally

By IZOLA L. FORRESTER

Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure.

"And don't call me Sally."

"You said I could last week."

The tone was neither humble nor propitiatory. It was aggressive, almost indignant.

"That was a week ago."

"Well, what have I done?"

Again no contrition, merely wounded dignity. Sally traced idle fingers along the surface of the water and raised her eyebrows with pitying disdain. There were none so blind as those who would not see.

"Nothing," she said.

"Then what's the matter?"

"Nothing."

"Nothing"

Pemberton shipped his oars wrathfully and deliberately took off his coat rolled up his sleeves and folded a silk handkerchief inside his collar. It was not warm. It was hot. They were two miles and a half from camp. Across the shimmering, rippleless silver of the lake they could see the white tents among the pines and poplars, mere dots in the distance, and a faint line of violet smoke that rose straight in the air from Decker's tent. Pemberton eyed it as a signal of promise. It was after 1 o'clock. Dinner was ready. It was an excellent dinner, too, he knew, having fished most diligently for the star feature of it for an hour after dawn—fresh perch, fried brown, with delicate strips of bacon; boiled potatoes, snowy and flaky, with real home grown butter and eggs and cream from the farm over the hill. Pemberton was hungry. He looked from the signal of promise to Sally's averted face, and his thoughts were not translatable in the language of angels.

It had been her suggestion. For a week he had teased, coaxed, pleaded, implored her to let him row her across the lake to the lily field in the evening after supper, when the twilight was stealing over the hills and all the western sky was aflame with imperial purple and gold, to watch its mirrored beauty in the lake. It was the home of enchantment, of romance and tenderness. Above all, and by no means a small item when the thermometer is doing a daily dance up to 92 degrees, it was the hour of coolness.

Pemberton had longed and dreamed of how they two would glide and float over the shadowy water. There would be little said. They would listen to the good night of birdland mates echoing from shore to shore. Perhaps he would bring his mandolin, and while the boat drifted gently among the lilies he would woo her soul with melody. That would be the prelude. As soon as her eyes were tender and shadowy he would tell her the sweetest story.

It was a dream.

After declining courteously, decidedly and finally disdainfully to go for any old boat ride in the roseate afterglow Sally had suddenly made up her mind to go for lilies in the white hot glare of moonrise. He had remonstrated gently. She had scoffed at his arguments. Perhaps he feared the ruddy tan and festive freckle. Sally didn't. Sundry fairy favors of cowslip gold that showed on her fair complexion showed it. Tan and freckles were trademarks of health and vigor.

If Mr Pemberton did not wish to go for lilies he need not trouble himself. He could lie at full length under a pine and smoke his pipe. Come to think of it, she rather preferred the trip alone. And no one had asked him to go anyway. Finally she had calmly sauntered down to the beach, unmoored a boat, and, helpless as a galley slave, Pemberton had followed and proceeded to row three miles in a blistering sun.

Sally was delicious to look upon a dark blue duck skirt barred in white, a white duck waist barred in blue, a rakish little white duck cap set on her bonny brown hair and a white silk parasol above her.

Pemberton gazed at her with the maddened desperation of reluctant adoration, sweltering in flannels, at the mercy of love's caprice.

Finally he referred, with mild sarcasm, to the interesting fact of his being warm.

"Are you warm, Mr. Pemberton?" asked Sally in surprise. "I feel so delightfully cool. You do look rather warm. Aren't we most there?"

"About half a mile more." He took up the oars again.

"You can rest while I pick lilies. I can punt the boat round and get them. You need not bother."

"Rest?" Bake, sizzle, while she took her time. He set his teeth grimly and steered away from a willow snag.

"Too bad we couldn't have brought along two boats."

"Why?" Her eyes were full of innocent inquiry.

"So you could get all the lilies."

"Mr. Pemberton," Sally spoke severely, "you came on your own invitation. There is not the slightest necessity for any display of wit. Ever since we started you have been disagreeable and discourteous, and you were unwilling to go in the first place merely because I wished it. I have noticed the whole week that you have really taken a pleasure in disputing and opposing me."

"Sally I"—

"Haven't you been dictating as to when I should come here and pick lilies? You wanted me to come at dusk, when there are mosquitoes everywhere, and the frogs make that awful noise."

Pemberton groaned and scowled. His hour of enchantment a time of frogs and mosquitoes. Any girl who would say a thing like that was utterly soulless.

"Didn't you oppose my going fishing?"

"Sally, you are"—

"And don't call me Sally."

The text has been said. Pemberton shipped his oars and looked upon me in a cynical spirit of isolation and silent bitterness. Not another word was said until they reached the lilies. Standing up, with one oar he punted the boat in among the pads and clinging, twining stems that clustered under water with the insidious entanglement of a sixie's tresses. So closely lay the dark green leaves that no water was visible, only here and there the lifted chalice of a lily in its perfumed glory of green and white and gold.

Still there was silence, and both picked the blossoms industriously. The bottom of the boat was nearly half full. Sally had tucked a half blown bud in her belt and was humming softly to herself. Her cap was discarded, her sleeves rolled up to her shoulders, and over each small ear was a large, starry lily, stuck haphazard in the folds of brown hair. Pemberton took a side glance at the picture and sighed.

"Tired?" asked Sally graciously.

He cast a handful of dripping lilies recklessly down at her feet.

"No. I'm not. You know what's the matter with me just as well as I do myself, and you glory in it. I never saw a girl yet who didn't."

"Didn't what?" She buried a dainty, freckled nose in the golden heart of a fresh trophy.

"Didn't glory in deviling the life out of a poor fellow when she knew he loved her to death."

"No one has told me that he loved me to death." Sally's tone was demurely disinterested.

"Sally, darling, you know I do."

"Mr. Pemberton. I do wish you wouldn't. You don't know how uncomfortable you look, and I don't want to listen."

"Well, I do," retorted Pemberton defiantly. "I've been in love with you ever since you came to camp, and you've tortured and teased and ordered me about just because you knew I was overboard and couldn't help myself."

"Oh, look at that beauty over there!" cried Sally. "I want it."

"Sally, darling"—

But Sally was reaching for the lily with the crook end of her parasol, and before Pemberton, caught off his guard in a conflict of emotions, could reach her she had slipped with a soft splash into the lake, and the green leaves had closed over her head.

He was after her in an instant. They were near the shore and the water was only slightly above his waist, but it was a very wet, wilted, helpless young person whom he lifted in his arms, and the clasp of her arms around his neck was reassuring and most pleasant.

"Oh, Jack," she gasped. "Put me back in the boat, quick."

Pemberton glanced at the boat. It was quite eight feet away. His chin raised a trifle higher, and he smiled. An enemy would have said he grinned, and that there were triumph and delight in the grin, as he suddenly discovered a chance for a strategic move.

"Sally, darling." He tightened his hold on the slender figure in drenched duck. "I won't put you back in the boat until you have heard what I want to say. Now, don't get angry and indignant, because if you do under the circumstances I think I shall either drop you back among the frogs or else"—

Sally ceased struggling and lay passive, lashes closed.

Her very helplessness made him suddenly remorseful.

"Dear, you know all I can say, don't you? And you do care a little, I know you do or you wouldn't treat me so. Sally, you're getting heavier every minute. Please say yes, Sally, darling, if you don't hurry I shall either drop you or kiss you."

There was no answer, but the shadow of a dimple in the cheek nearest him. Sally was smiling. For a brief instant something happened—merely a second's lull in the cosmic whirl, but it changed all the world for two. Pemberton put her gently and tenderly back in the boat among the lilies.

Napoleon to Talleyrand.

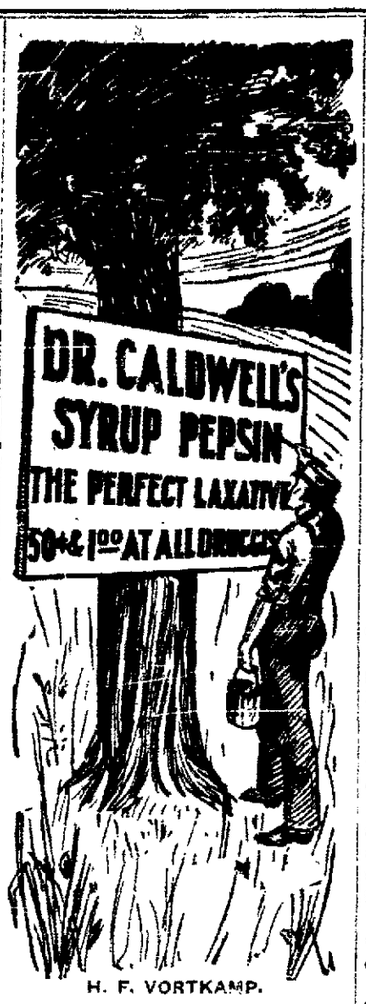
"You are a thief, a coward, a man without honor. You do not believe in God. You have all your life been a traitor to your duties. You have deceived and betrayed everybody. Nothing is sacred to you. You would sell your own father. I have loaded you down with gifts, and there is nothing that you would not undertake against me. Thus for the past ten months you have been shameless enough, because you supposed, rightly or wrongly, that my affairs in Spain were going astray, to say to all who would listen to you that you always blamed my undertaking there, whereas it was you who first put it into my head, and who persistently urged it.

"And that man, that unfortunate (he was thus designating the Duke d'Enghien), by whom I was advised of the place of his residence? Who drove me to deal cruelly with him? What, then, are you aiming at? What do you wish for? What do you hope? Do you dare to say? You deserve that I should smash you like a wineglass. I can do it, but I despise you too much to take the trouble."

The foregoing is, in an abridged form, the substance of what M. de Talleyrand was compelled to listen to during this mortal half hour, which must have been a frightful one for him if one is to judge of it by the suffering felt at it by those present, none of whom ever subsequently referred to it without shuddering at its recollection.—Pasquier Memoirs.

Doctors Could Not Help Her.

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner, of Shelton Wash., "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose gave me relief and I am now cured. I can not say too much for Foley's Kidney Cure." It makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poison from the blood. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.



H. F. VORTKAMP.

The King of Bardsey.

About a mile distant from the rocky promontory of Braich-y-Pwil, the extreme westerly point of north Wales, lies the island of Bardsey, the home of a singularly isolated community. The island is the property of Lord Newborough and was a favorite resort of the third baron, grandfather and predecessor in the title of the present peer. At that period the island was even more remote and out of the way than at present. Communication with Pwilheli was infrequent and uncertain. Consequently the Bardsey folk formed an entirely independent community, forced by circumstances to conduct their own affairs without special reference to the laws of the country. Lord Newborough instituted the office of "king." Selecting from the islanders one of superior parts and character, he invested him with the general authority which he himself possessed as landlord, bidding the rest to obey his ruling, abide by his decisions in case of dispute and in general respect his authority. Partly in jest, partly to strengthen his vicegerent's position, he conferred upon that worthy the title of "king of Bardsey" and bestowed upon him a crown, a treasure and an army. The "crown" was a gorgeous diadem of brass, wonderfully embossed and wrought; the "treasure" a silver casket in night from Italy, and the "army" a wooden figure painted to represent a soldier.

Grotesque African Customs.

Tattooing is almost universally practiced by both sexes of the natives of Africa. It is, however, very roughly done and is altogether inferior to the tattooing of the Maoris of New Zealand and other Pacific races. The method of operation is simply to make a slit in the skin and then rub in charcoal. Among the less pleasing feminine ornaments must be reckoned the nose buttons of the Wa Yao and the frightful pelele, or lip ring, of the Anyanja. The nose button is a circular disk of ivory or burnished lead let into one side of the nostril. Ugly as is the effect produced by this, it is yet a thousand times less hideous than the pelele, which consists of a round, flat piece of ivory or wood fixed in a slit in the upper lip. The slit is gradually increased by the insertion of successive plugs, each a little larger than the preceding one, until it can accommodate a full sized pelele, which sticks out an inch or more in front of the face, rendering the appearance of the wearer scarcely human.

The Game of Trinquet.

Popular among the Basque peasantry is an ancient game known as trinquet. No one knows the origin of trinquet. Like all Basque customs, it can be traced back and back till its history is lost in the remote past. Nearly every court in the country bears the aspect of extreme age. The court at Bayonne is believed to be 400 years old, and the one at St. Jean de Luz looks older than the one at Bayonne. When Louis XIV., who was married in St. Jean de Luz church, went down to the little frontier town to meet his Spanish bride, he found the Basques of St. Jean de Luz energetically playing their ancient game, and he took the idea back with him to Paris, and from it, largely modified, comes the game of tennis.

Tennis and trinquet are very similar, save that instead of a racket a leather arrangement, known as a glove, is used for propelling the ball.—Country Life.

Jas. Taylor, of Kendallville, Ind., was seriously diseased with kidney and bladder trouble for 20 years. He tested every known remedy without much benefit, until he used Pineules. This new discovery cured him, and Mr. Taylor advises all persons suffering from kidney or bladder trouble to get a bottle of Pineules at once. H. F. Vortkamp druggist.

SPECIAL FARES TO VAN WERT.

Via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 6th to 9th, inclusive, excursion tickets to Van Wert account Van Wert County Fair will be sold via Pennsylvania lines from Ada, Ft. Wayne, and intermediate stations. Call on local ticket agent for particulars.

d&w-tf

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

[Copyright, 1904, by K. A. Whitehead.]

"If mademoiselle wishes"— began the clerk.

"Pardon, monsieur, I am Mme. Montresor," interrupted the young woman.

"If madame wishes," corrected the clerk. "I am sure that M. Grigon would allow the buckle to be sent to the hotel. Certainly! Yes."

"But I do not wish him to send it to the hotel," replied Mme. Montresor. "I will call again tomorrow, and then perhaps M. Grigon may be in."

"We thank you," said the clerk.

Mme. Montresor left the jewelry shop in the Rue Scribe and walked slowly until she met at the next corner a man who bowed gravely to her and fell easily into step at her side.

"He was not there," remarked madame briefly.

"Too bad," said the man. "Another day lost."

"Yes," said madame, "and it is expensive, this staying at the Hotel Ritz. How much is left now?"

"About 2,000 francs."

"Well, that's enough for another week," mused madame as she and her companion walked toward the hotel.

The following day Mme. Montresor and the man walked into Grigon's shop again. The clerk who had waited upon her came forward. "M. Grigon is within," he said.

M. Grigon stepped forward. "What would it be that you wish?" he inquired.

Then he looked at the young woman. The man who had accompanied her strolled toward the door and stood swinging his walking stick.

"My father," began madame, "Herr Rudolph Richter, wishes me to select the gift which he proposes for my birthday. Yesterday your assistant was good enough to show to me a diamond buckle which would please me."

Grigon stared at her again. Her eyes dropped, and a faint flush came into her cheeks under the steady gaze.

"Would it be the Burma buckle?" asked Grigon finally.

"Perhaps. The man did not say," replied madame.

Grigon turned to a huge safe and took from it a tray containing gems which an expert would have valued at more than one fortune.

"That is the one," said madame, pointing to a most beautiful piece in the tray.

"That is the Burma buckle," said Grigon.

"And its price?" inquired madame.

"Eighty thousand francs," said Grigon.

Madame picked up the buckle and held it to her throat. "Is it well there?" she asked, and her glance fell straight into the eyes of Grigon.

"Adorable!" said the Frenchman.

"Tomorrow," continued madame, "is my birthday, the first since the death of my husband, and my father desires to give me what I like best. Now, if monsieur would be good enough to bring the buckle to the hotel tonight I have no doubt but that Herr Richter will purchase from him."

That evening Grigon went to the Hotel Ritz. Herr Richter appeared, saying that his daughter was in the garden. With Grigon he went in search of her.

They found her in the balcony. Grigon seated himself beside her, and Herr Richter walked away.

Grigon took the wonderful gems from the case. "I do not know," he began, "if madame understands love at first sight. She has had the goodness to tell me that she has been but recently made a widow through the unfortunate death of her husband. I have seen madame driving in the Bois these many years, but until yesterday when she came to my shop I had not known how much I loved her. If madame will deign to show me the favor of hoping that I may ask her to be my wife, then she will accept from me the Burma buckle in token of her favor."

Madame looked at him wonderingly. "Monsieur is good," she said.

Grigon laid the buckle in her hand. "It shall be as madame wishes," he said. He bowed and bade her good night. On the veranda he met Herr Richter. "I have asked your daughter to be my wife," he said, "and I have left with her the Burma buckle for her birthday gift."

Richter went back to the balcony. Madame held up the buckle for him to see.

"That was easier than stealing it," he said briefly.

Then he continued: "What will you do? Shall we take the midnight train for Berlin?"

"No," she replied. "I shall marry him. Then I shall give the gems to you."

A month later Grigon and Mme. Montresor were married. She wore the Burma buckle at her throat. The following day the papers told how Mme. Grigon had been robbed of her jewels, and later in Berlin the jewelers were buying unset gems of great value from a man who would have been recognized in the Rue Scribe as Herr Richter, the father of Mme. Montresor.

But Grigon had more gems, and he told his wife that the loss of the buckle should be replaced on her next birthday.

HENRI DIOUAN.

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for chronic throat troubles and will positively cure bronchitis, hoarseness and all bronchial diseases. Refuse substitutes. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

Many a child has been fooled by the story of the pot of gold which is to be found just at the foot of the rainbow, and has started out to gather riches full of happy dreams.

Many a man and woman have been deceived by the tale that there was health to be found out beyond the sunset, and they have started out dreaming of a healthful future, never to be realized.

People who have tried change of climate in vain for the cure of weak lungs have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs, emaciation, and other conditions which, if neglected or unskilfully treated, find a fatal end in consumption.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of pneumonia which left me with a very bad cough, and also left my lungs in a very bad condition," writes John M. Russell, Esq., of Brent, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I had no appetite and was so weak I could scarcely walk. My breast was all sore with running sores. I got two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I believe saved my life. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I am able now to do very good work."

Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery" is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which no "just as good" medicine can show.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps, for expense of mailing *only*, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Siwash Fishing.

The Siwash Indians on Puget sound make their living principally by fishing, but the Siwash buck does not condescend to go out for his evening meal of smelt or sardines with a hook and line as the white man does; he takes a long pole and for two feet from each end he makes a sort of comb of it by driving through it long, tin French nails, then he launches his canoe and goes out for a pleasant sail. He paddles easily with the pole, and every few minutes he pulls up a fish impaled on the nails. With a shake he drops it inboard and then calmly continues his paddling.

A Young Logician.

Jennie's mother was expecting company, but just before train time, saying What to Eat, a telegram arrived which read: "Missed train. Will start same time tomorrow."

Jennie rushed home from school expecting to see the guest, but instead was shown the message. After reading it laboriously and carefully through she exclaimed, "Why, mamma, if she starts at the same time tomorrow she will miss the train again!"

High Finance.

Hicks—I've got to borrow $200 somewhere. Wicks—Take my advice and borrow $300 while you are about it. Hicks—But I only need $200. Wicks—That doesn't make any difference. Borrow $300 and pay back $100 of it in two installments at intervals of a month or so. Then the man that you borrow from will think that he is going to get the rest of it.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Inherited.

They were jolling the man about his enormous appetite, but he kept "putting away," undisturbed by the taunts. Finally he said in defense: "Well, you see, I take after both my father and my mother. One ate a long while and the other ate a great deal."

Where It Could Be Seen.

Sign Painter—I don't see any suitable vacant space on your walls. Where do you want the motto, "Terms Strictly Cash," painted? Barber Shop Proprietor—On the ceiling, of course.—Chicago Tribune.

We do not learn to know men through their coming to us. To find out what sort of persons they are we must go to them.—Goethe.

Cause of Insomnia.

Indigestion nearly always disturbs the sleep more or less and is often the cause of insomnia. Many cases have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

Low Fares to California via Pennsylvania Lines.

August 15th to 27th inclusive, and 28th to Sept. 9th inclusive, excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles, account Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar and Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. For full information regarding fares, routes, etc., apply to local ticket agent of those lines, or to S. W. Weedon, district passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

D. & B.

There are countless monograms, but none so indicative of refreshing, wholesome travel as the "D. & B.," the famous water route connecting Detroit and Buffalo between twilight and dawn—the lake and rail route to St. Louis. Your railway ticket, if issued by the Grand Trunk or Michigan Central railways, will be honored either direction. Send 2c stamp for World's Fair folder.

A. A. SCHANTZ,
G. S. & P. T. Mgr.
Detroit, Mich.

OIL MARKET.

Tiona oil	$1.68
Penna oil	1.53
Corning oil	1.33
New Castle oil	1.40
North Lima oil	1.03
South Lima oil	.98
Indiana oil	.98
Somerset oil	.98
Kansas Oil.	
Bartlesville oil	$ .90
Neodosha (south)	.90
Neodosha (north)	.70
Kansas heavy oil	.49
Other Quotations.	
Ragland oil	$ .60
Corsicana light oil	.75
Corsicana heavy oil	.45
Canada oil	1.52

A Remedy Without a Peer.

"I find Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used for stomach trouble," says J. P. Klote, of Edina, Mo. For any disorder of the stomach, biliousness or constipation, these tablets are without a peer. For sale by all druggists.

FINE FARM FOR SALE

In Duchouquet township, Auglaize county, Ohio, containing 130 acres fine farming land, thoroughly drained, good fences, good residence and other buildings. Good bank barn, fruit, good roads, school house and church ¼ mile, good oil prospects; near railroad and interurban.

For information, write agent for heirs,

N. R. SWAN, Findlay, O.

d&w260-wed-sat-tf

Feet Swollen to Immense Size.

"I had kidney trouble so bad," says J. J. Cox, of Valley View, Ky., "that I could not work, my feet were swollen to immense size and I was confined to my bed and physicians were unable to give me any relief. My doctor finally prescribed Foley's Kidney Cure which made me well." Avoid serious results of kidney or bladder disorder by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

ONLY $56.25

Round trip to San Francisco or Los Angeles via Lake Erie and Western railroad. Tickets on sale daily Aug. 15th to Sept. 9th inclusive. Good for return Oct. 23rd, 1904.

W. F. CARTER, D. P. A.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aids Nature.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all druggists.

LOW FARES TO DUNKIRK.

Via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 8th and 9th, excursion tickets to Dunkirk, account street fair will be sold via Pennsylvania lines from Delphos, Bucyrus, and intermediate stations. Call on local ticket agent for particulars.

d&w-tf

A new theory that is proving successful in the cure of coughs, lung and bronchial affections is offered in Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy cuts the mucus, heals the membranous lining of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, wards off pneumonia and strengthens the system generally. Croup and whooping cough disappear before its use as snow before the sunshine of spring. It's pleasant. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the council of Lima, O., signed by Mrs. Ella Bodine and Martha J. Davis, praying for the vacation of a narrow strip of ground lying between lot No. 19 and the south line of west Elm street. Said council and final action will be taken on same on the 19th day of September, 1900. O. J. Rose, clerk of council. 54-6t-th

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Allen county, Ohio, made on the eighth (8th) day of March, A. D. 1904, in the case of A. E. Manning, guardian of Catharine Greenwood, an insane person commonly called Catharine Greenwood, William Norback, son of said Catharine Greenwood and Henry Norback, son of said Catharine Greenwood, defendants, the undersigned will, on

Monday, September 26th, A. D., 1904,

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, offer at public sale the following described real estate, situated in Allen county, Ohio, and described as follows:

Tract number two (2): Being in lot number eleven hundred and thirty-eight (1138) in Robb's third addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, save and except the strip of ground eighteen (18) feet wide off of the north side of lnlot and being number 820 north Main street, Lima, Ohio.

Terms of sale, cash.

Appraised at twelve hundred ($1200.00) dollars.

A. E. MANNING,
Guardian of said Catharine Greenwood, as aforesaid.

Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock,
277 wed-th-30d Attorneys.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of John W. Clark, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of John W. Clark, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 19th day August, A. D. 1904.

fri-sat-67-4wks. W. R. APLAS.

HEALTHY PLANTS

Require the Most Careful Attention as Well as Good Soil.

Did you ever see a rosebush which—despite the most beneficent environment of soil—of sunshine—and of atmosphere,—seemed never to achieve a healthy growth.

A ton of manure will not help a plant that has a canker eating out its heart.

You must destroy the cause before you can remove the effect.

You cannot cure Dandruff and Baldness by rubbing on hair lotions, and rubbing in vaseline, etc.

You must look to the cause of the trouble—it's a germ at the roots of your hair which causes it to fall out.

Newbro's Herpicide destroys the germ, and healthy hair is the sure result.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Wm. M. Melville, Special Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 4½% to 5% FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of $500 and upward on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTY. Privilege of paying $100, or any multiple thereof, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

D. C. HENDERSON,
Rooms 209-210 Holland Blk.

THE AUDITORIUM

Opens for the season Monday evening, Sept. 5th with a grand Labor day ball. Music by Frey's full orchestra. Public dance Saturday nights. Private dancing lessons $1.00. Waltz and two-step guaranteed $3.00 lessons at any time. Now is the time to get ready for the winter season. Residence phone 793, auditorium phone 1481. E. C. Finley. Aug-29-3m

Union Barber Shop.
TWO FIRST CLASS BARBERS
—and—
BEST BATH ROOM
in the City.
BANEY & SHEPARD,
Metropolitan Barber Shop.

JOHN M. BOOSE,

The Leading Real Estate and Loan Broker.

Homes and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. Rents collected and estates managed. Money to loan at the lowest possible rate of interest. Notary public in office. Room 201 Black Block. Both Phones.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 2 and 3, Holmes Block.

C. H. & D. RAILROAD.

No.	South Bound.	
7	Daily, leaves	2.10 a.m.
11	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	6.30 a.m.
1	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	9:05 a.m.
5	Daily, leaves	12.41 p.m.
3	Daily, leaves	4:10 p.m.
9	Daily, leaves	6:10 p.m.
13	Daily	11:30 p.m.
65	Sunday only	7:10 a.m.
	North Bound.	
12	Daily, leaves	2:35 a.m.
14	Daily,	5:30 a.m.
2	Daily, leaves ex Sunday,	7:35 a.m.
6	Daily, leaves	12:02 p.m.
4	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	4:40 p.m.
8	Daily, leaves	7.35 p.m.
10	Daily ex Sunday arr only	9:35 p.m.
60	Sunday only, leaves	7:42 p.m.
68	Sunday only arr. only	9:55 p.m.

ERIE RAILROAD.

No.	East Bound.	
48	Daily	12.33 a.m.
8	Daily	4:05 a.m.
22	Daily ex. Sunday	8:21 a.m.
4	Daily	5.58 p.m.
14	daily except Sunday	9:32 pm.
	West Bound.	
7	Daily	12:55 a.m.
9	Daily	1:52 a.m.
21	Daily ex. Sunday	8:41 a.m.
3	Daily	11:35 a.m.
13	Daily ex. Monday	4:36 p.m.

No. 21 makes connection with Clover Leaf at Ohio City.

East bound night train No. 48 makes flag stops at Harrod and Alger.

Nos. 9 and 48 are new trains between Buffalo and Chicago.

P. F. W. & C.

In effect, May 15, 1904.

No.	East.	
24	Pittsburg Special	12:51 a.m.
6	Daily	7:25 a.m.
36	Daily	9:40 a.m.
30	Daily, Except Sunday	2:15 p.m.
22	Daily	6:55 p.m.
8	Daily	9:30 p.m.
2	Daily Limited	11:09 p.m.
	West.	
15	Daily	1:45 a.m.
5	Daily Limited	3:00 a.m.
39	Daily Except Sunday	9:28 a.m.
23	Daily, no coaches	10:53 a.m.
9	Daily	2:40 p.m.
35	Daily to St. Louis	5:05 p.m.

J. W. REED, Agent.

DETROIT SOUTHERN.

Change of time on Detroit Southern Railroad, in effect January 31, 1904:

No.	Going South.	
1	Daily ex. Sunday	8:25 pm.
3	Daily ex. Sunday	6:00 am
21	Sunday only	3:25 pm.
	Going North.	
2	Daily ex. Sunday	10:55 am.
4	Daily ex. Sunday, ar	8:25 pm.
22	Sunday only, ar	10:55 am.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run between Detroit, Mich., and Bainbridge, O.

Trains oNs. 3 and 4 between Lima, Ohio, and Ironton, Ohio.

Trains Nos. 21 and 22 run Sunday only, between Lima, O. and Bainbridge, Ohio.

L. E. & W. R. R.

No.	West.	
1	Daily, leaves	9:55 a.m.
5	Daily, leaves	4:22 p.m.
3	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	4:20 a.m.
7	Daily ex. Sunday, arrives	8:10 p.m.
	East.	
8	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	8:00 a.m.
4	Daily, leaves	11:50 p.m.
6	Daily, leaves	9:00 p.m.

In a Parlor Car

By M. LOUISE CUMMINS

Copyright, 1901, by M. Louise Cummins

"Goodby."

"Goodby."

"Win the polo match."

"Sure."

Hallett raised himself lazily in his chair as the above conversation struck his ears and, turning slowly, looked across the aisle of the parlor car.

At the open window opposite a girl was bending forward. The knot of dark hair under her wide hat and the graceful shoulders in their silk shirt waist suit were sufficiently attractive to make him rise farther to see whom she thus urged to victory.

Scarcely had he done so than he sprang across the moving car and waved his hand frantically to the young man who stood, hat in hand, seeing the girl off.

"Why, hello, Hall!" the latter shouted surprisedly. Then he ran beside the train.

"Grace, allow me to introduce my chum, Hallett—there behind you. Hallett—Miss Kennard."

The two people thus hastily thrust into acquaintanceship looked at each other for a moment in rather a constrained silence. Then the girl laughed.

"Why, you must be 'the' Mr. Hallett," she said frankly.

"Why that distinguishing 'the'?"

"Oh, hasn't any man who was once stroke of the Harvard eight a claim to distinction?"

"But that was in the remote past, quite three years ago. I presume I am talking to 'the' Miss Kennard?"

The girl looked at him sharply.

"Jack wrote me of his engagement two weeks ago," he explained. "It is beginning to dawn upon me that my letter of congratulation was tame."

Her glance drooped. A demure smile lifted the corners of her lip. It might mean assent or denial. Hallett glanced in quick uncertainty at her left hand, but it was covered by a tan colored traveling glove. Underneath, he supposed, blazed her engagement diamond.

"I think," she said, looking up and surprising his inspection of her, "that my stay in New York is to be with a friend of yours as well as mine—Miss Gierhart."

"Oh, Dorothy; yes, indeed," he said heartily.

"We nearly fell out for life when Yale won, she was so anxious you should come off victorious."

"And you were not?"

"Well, you see, I did not know you then."

She gave him a shy glance.

"I wonder if she is a flirt." Hallett speculated and almost felt sorry for his friend in spite of the girl's unusual beauty. Presently he rose.

"I am afraid I shall have to leave you for a moment," he apologized. "My fox terrier Clip is in the baggage car and I have to let him have a sniff at me once in awhile to keep him from tearing things to pieces generally."

"Oh, let me go too!" The girl jumped up. "I love fox terriers."

Hallett's brow drew together slightly. He had his own ideas about girls, and this rather too free young woman did not quite fit in with them. Nevertheless he helped her through the swaying train.

She went into ecstasies over Clip, stroking his velvet brown head while he frantically licked his master's hand.

"I think his collar is much too tight," she said authoritatively.

Hallett smiled.

"I took it in a notch on purpose to prevent his pulling his head through," he replied quietly.

She looked the dog over with the eye of a connoisseur, and Hallett watched her narrowly. By the time they left the baggage car he had about concluded that Miss Kennard belonged to that objectionable class of young women who could tell the good points of a horse or dog, but was decidedly lacking in the more tender and womanly qualities.

In their zigzag way through the day coach she paused suddenly. The car was crowded almost to the point of suffocation. In one seat a fragile looking woman with a boy of four on her lap sat wedged close to the window by a stout man with a handkerchief tucked round his collar, who fanned himself vigorously with a large hat.

"That woman will faint if she remains here," Grace Kennard said decidedly. "She is almost gone now."

"What can we do?" Hallett asked, with a hopeless look around them at the crowded seats.

"I will give her my place in the parlor car."

"You?" His surprise was hardly complimentary.

"Yes, I, Mr. Hallett." Her eyes challenged his for an instant. "If you will help the mother I will take the child," she added coldly.

"Then I insist on your having my chair," he temporized.

"And I will take it—for the boy! Don't you see that he is too heavy for that delicate woman to hold? Oh, what does it matter about me?" she went on impatiently. "I am strong. Let me get them out of this while the mother is able to walk."

While the woman lay gasping her relief in a comfortable armchair and purer air Grace Kennard retired to the narrow seat at the rear of the car usually used by the conductor when sorting his tickets. Hallett went off to arrange things with that worthy, and, returning successful, stood beside her.

"Do you know, I think I owe you an apology?" he said slowly.

Her eyebrows and shoulders raised themselves imperceptibly, as though the subject was not worth pursuing.

"Perhaps you could find a seat in the smoking car," she suggested coldly.

"Does that mean that I am dismissed?"

"No."

He watched the softly flushed face. How tender, how beautiful it had looked as the older and weaker woman leaned upon Miss Kennard's young strength. Hallett looked away from her quickly. Was he forgetting his friend, he who had always prided himself upon being the soul of honor?

Again his glance traveled to her hands.

"Do you always wear gloves when traveling?" he said abruptly.

"What a question!"

"But do you?"

"Of course. Every well bred woman does."

"Would you think it very impertinent if I asked you to remove them?"

"Mr. Hallett," she said hurriedly, "will you kindly bring me my traveling bag? I want to get some violet water for that poor woman. I'm sure her head aches."

With a baffled sigh he started to obey. As he returned she slowly and deliberately withdrew her gloves.

Hallett watched the white, ringless hands like one fascinated, while she fumbled among the dainty contents of the bag.

"I thought"— he stammered. "Surely"—

"Please take this to our friend." She held out a filigree silver bottle.

He took both hand and ornament in a steady clasp.

"Not until you tell me," he said firmly.

"Mr. Hallett!" But something else struggled with the displeasure in her eyes.

"Please tell me!"

"Well, if you must know, I am not the Miss Kennard. Jack in the hurry of his introduction failed to make that clear. It is my older sister, Margaret, to whom he is engaged."

"Whew! Then I may"— Hallett wanted to fling his hat to the roof of the car.

"You do not deserve to be told," she pouted resentfully. "During the first half hour of our acquaintance your opinion of me was anything but flattering."

He bent over her, turning suddenly grave.

"Some day I hope to know you well enough to tell you my opinion," he said earnestly.

She rose hurriedly, for the train was pulling into the Grand Central.

"Goodby," she said, holding out her hand. "Dorothy will be here to meet me."

"Then I shall see you safely into her keeping, and"—he still held the ringless hand in his—"I shall begin tonight to pay my large debt of calls to Dorothy. Will you forgive my saying that life for me has only begun today?"

Earthworms.

Darwin says in "The Formation of Vegetable Mold." "If a man had to plug up a small cylindrical hole with such objects as leaves, petioles or twigs he would drag or push them in by their pointed ends, but if these objects were very thin relatively to the size of the hole he would probably insert some by their thicker or broader end. The guide in his case would be intelligence." He then goes on to show by reports of actual experiments that this is the method pursued by earthworms. Not only do they adapt the leaves of the trees of their own country to their needs, but the leaves of foreign trees are dealt with in a similar way. The following words of Mr. Darwin are remarkable: "If worms are able to judge, either before drawing or after having drawn an object close to the mouths of their burrows, how best to drag it in, they must acquire some notion of its general shape. This they probably acquire by touching it in many places with the anterior extremity of their bodies, which serves as a tactile organ.

"It may be well to remember how perfect the sense of touch becomes in a man when born blind and deaf, as are worms. If worms have the power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their burrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent, for they then act in nearly the same manner as would a man under similar circumstances."

A Japanese Story.

In one of his stories Lafcadio Hearn deals with a singular superstition in Japan. A woman had, according to a very common custom in Japan, given her mirror to go into the melting pot to make a bell for a Buddhist temple. After she had given it she remembered that it had been her mother's and her grandmother's and that it must have reflected a good many happy smiles. So she regretted giving it. She longed for the chance of stealing it back, but it never came. As the mirror was given grudgingly it would not melt. She was sure that everybody must know who had done such a dreadful thing as to grudge a gift to a temple, so she drowned herself, leaving a farewell letter containing these words: "When I am dead it will not be difficult to melt the mirror and to cast the bell. But to the person who breaks that bell by ringing it great wealth will be given by the ghost of me." This was a magnificently effective curse, because everybody tried to ring the bell till it should break. The priests were driven to the verge of madness by the ringing and threw it into a swamp, so that nobody could ring it any more.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Dubois, Pa., Sept. 6.—James Welsh, brakeman, and Clyde Osterstuck, fireman, were killed and John Valk, fireman, seriously scalded today in a head-on collision of freight trains on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad near Carmin. All the men resided at East Salamanca, N. Y.

BLUFFTON

Man Gets Possession of the Manhattan.

Deal to Be Closed This Afternoon Between Mrs. Jack Williams and Geo. Tipton.

Negotiations which have been pending for a transfer of the Manhattan restaurant, built and operated by the late Jack Williams, on west High street, were closed today and the business will pass into the hands of Geo. Tipton, who conducts a restaurant at Bluffton. The parties concerned in the deal were making the final settlement at the office of Wheeler and Bentley, this afternoon.

Several parties were anxious to get hold of the property but Mr. Tipton, whose son, William, has been tending bar at the Manhattan for some time, succeeded in getting in on the ground floor, when it came to putting up the price. The figure given is $4,000 which includes the fixtures, stock, and lease on the building.

Chicken dinner at Mrs. Alexander's lunch parlor tomorrow. Dinner will be ready at 10:45. Come early and avoid the rush. 123 west High street.

That awful grinding, stabbing pain in the back is from the kidneys. A dose of Pineules will cure it over night. Pineules is a new discovery put up in a new way. A delightful remedy and specific for all kidney and bladder troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist

RETIRE

At Close of Their Terms of Office.

County Treasurer Gensel Closes His Accounts and Is Succeeded by Thos. R. Jones.

James W. Gensel, who has made one of Allen county's most popular watch dogs' of the treasury during the past four years, has closed his second term of office, and the books and money are today being turned over in strict legal form to his successor, Thomes H. Jones, who was elected on the republican ticket last fall. Messrs. Geo. Quail and E. P. Wilkins appointed a committee for the purpose are checking up the accounts.

Simultaneous with the retirement of Mr. Gensel, county surveyor John Cronley goes out of office and C. E. Craig steps in. Mr. Craig will be assisted by James Pillars, who was appointed by the county commissioners.

The Back Porch Sanitarium.

Ninety-eight per cent of those who have tuberculosis of the lungs, if they get well at all, will have to do so at home, but not "by the fireside." Even in tenement houses people have made good recoveries, but it has been by lying under a wide open window all day long and all night long, by extra feeding, by rest and by good courage. There are wondrous possibilities on back porches and in sheltered nooks. It isn't the coldness of the air nor yet the sweltering heat of the sun that heals. It is the fresh, pure air in comfort. The patient must not be annoyed by cold or heat, but must be dressed so as to be comfortable. Sleep out of doors, shielded from the storm, and dress indoors where it is warm.—Everybody's Magazine.

The Oriental Thief.

Even in common robbery the orient has picturesque ways peculiar to itself. A Burmese woman traveling in a third class compartment by the day train recently was reclining in the carriage with one of her arms out of the window somewhere near Sitkwin, on the Burma state railway, when some one came along the footboard and cut her arm clean off, apparently with a sharp sword. On the lost hand were rings with the usual accompaniment of bangles.

The Disenchanting Phonograph.

The best story I have heard recently is that told of a well known Oxford don who was asked to speak into a phonograph. A little later the machine was turned on again, and he was requested to listen to his own voice. The don then turned to the assembled company and said, "It is strange that through this machine I am made to speak in a peculiarly bumptious and affected manner."—London Tatler.

A Better Place Below.

The occupants of a store recently moved their business a short distance down the same street, hanging up in the window of the premises they had just vacated the following notice: "Have moved to a better place below."—Philadelphia Press.

He Broke Out.

Uncle—Are you always so quiet, my little man? Small Johnny—I should say not. But mamma promised me a shilling if I wouldn't say anything about your bald head and the wart on your nose.

Cruel.

Miss Passay—Yes, and when he proposed I tried hard not to let him read any encouragement in my face, but he did. Miss Peppery—Ah! I suppose he could read between the lines.

COLUMBUS AND RETURN $1.00.

From Wapakoneta, next Sunday via Ohio Central lines. may-24-eod-oct29

Old Tree Superstitions.

The old Teutonic and Saxon races in central and northern Europe, before the introduction and spread of Christianity, had a great veneration for trees. They would never willingly damage them. Under large trees, especially old oaks, the great councils were held and judgment given, and the graves of this people were found in groves, they always being buried under the roots of a tree. This all was a result of the superstition that their gods lived in those trees. In the linden tree Berchta dwelt, a benign spirit who took charge of the babies and rocked their cradles when the nurses fell asleep; in the oak, Donar, the thunder god; in the willows all sorts of spirits, in the elder trees the dwarfs. Whenever the festivals of these gods were celebrated their trees were decorated with lights, wreaths and questen (tassels), and offerings were hung in the branches, which, however, were plundered again when the festival was over, the gods being supposed only to appropriate the best.

The Camel as a Soldier.

The camel is a good soldier, says a London writer. It may be stupidity, and it may be bravery, but a camel is as steady under fire as a tower. The Persians mounted small cannon on the backs of their camels and called them zambwahs, or "little wasps." This fashion was adopted in India, and after the battle of Sobraon 2,000 of these artillery camels were captured. In the Indian mutiny the British had a camel corps of 150 beasts, and on the back of each camel sat a Scotch highlander in his kilt. In 1845 Sir Charles Napier had a camel corps in Sindh, and in one day he marched seventy-five miles, defeated a brigand chief and marched home again. In 1878 the British used camels against the Afghans, and the government paid for 50,000 camels that died in those campaigns. Many of these were driven to death by their owners in order that they might claim the government bounty.

Monster Beds.

Though the beds of the royal personages of England were elaborately carved and hung with rich curtains even so late as the Tudor period, it is recorded that King Henry VIII.'s bed contained only straw beneath all its finery. A curious order exists as to precautions to be taken against the possibility of intended mischief to the royal person in the making of the bed, for the usher was to search the straw through with a dagger, "that there be none untruth therein, and to tumble over on the down bed for the better search thereof." The bed of Henry VIII. was nearly eleven feet square, and of even more generous dimensions is the great bed to which Shakespeare refers in a well known passage in "Twelfth Night," which was twelve feet square. This 'great bed of Ware' has been a marvel for centuries.

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit, please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Rise Above Your Troubles.

No matter what cares, anxieties or sorrows may vex or sadden you, do not prove yourself a weakling by going down before them, but show yourself noble in rising above them and molding them to life's purpose. Rather bear an insult than give one; rather dry a tear than cause one to be shed. How many celebrities we would have if men would be as anxious to make their own fame as they are to unmake the name of others.

Nothing Left.

"I have had lots of friends who were guilty of mutilating books they had borrowed from me, but my latest experience was the most novel of all."

"What was it?"

"I lent Mrs. Blanks my dictionary a few days ago, and yesterday she returned it without a word!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Its Beauties.

"Do you now appreciate the beauties of civilization?"

"Yes," answered the barbarian. "Civilization is a great institution. But, as in the case of other large enterprises, it's usually best to be one of the promoters and get in on the ground floor."—Washington Star.

He Was Afraid.

The Bride—Tell me now, dearest, when you proposed weren't you a little nervous for fear I should say "No?" The Bridegroom (who has married for money)—I should think I was. Why, I owed nearly $5,000, and my creditors were getting awfully pushing.

He Knew.

"Squeezem is a mean man."

"What makes you think so?"

"I saw him put a lead quarter in a blind man's hat this morning."

"How did you know it was lead?"

"I passed it on him yesterday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Flattery.

He—Is there anything in the world that bores you more than flattery? She—Only one thing that I know of. He—what is that? She—Not to be flattered.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric oil. At any drug store.

OLD-TIME JAP WARRIORS IN THEIR WAR PAINT.

Duty, Then Pleasure.

Mr. Nasmyth, the inventor of the steam hammer, once said, "If I were to try to compress into one sentence the whole of the experience of an active and successful life and offer it to young men as a rule and certain recipe for success in any station, it would be comprised in this: 'Duty first; pleasure second.' From what I have seen of young men and their after progress I am satisfied that what is generally termed 'bad fortune,' 'ill luck' and 'misfortune' is in nine cases out of ten simply the result of inverting this simple maxim. My own experience convinces me that absence of success arises in the great majority of cases from want of self denial and want of common sense. The worst maxim of all maxims is, 'Pleasure first, work and duty second.'"

How He Viewed It.

There was a carriage accident in a town in Scotland. A brougham containing two ladies went runaway with down a steep hill. The noise and clatter of the horses' hoofs on the flags with which the town was paved were terrific. A Scotch farmer who was walking on the footpath turned to watch the carriage disappearing in the distance and said to his companion, "For us who see it, it is indeed a fine sight, but for those who are inside it must be a rich spiritual experience!"—London Gentlewoman.

Three Women Writers.

Among ladies distinguished for the beauty of their penmanship or penwomanship was Charlotte Bronte, who wrote a very small, very delicate and carefully finished hand. Mrs. Hemans wrote in a free, flowing style. Elizabeth Barrett Browning's manuscript was very neat and carefully punctuated, the writing being distinct and legible, though the letters were not well joined.

Money Saved.

Muggs—So you finally mustered up courage to propose to Miss Stringer, eh? What was the result? Huggins—She dismissed me without ceremony. Muggins—Oh, well, don't you care. The absence of ceremony saved you the minister's fee.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

To please one must make up his mind to be taught many things which he already knows by people who do not know them.

Bee's Honey and Tar is different from all other remedies offered for the relief of cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It contains antiseptic properties that destroy the germs, and solvent properties that cut the phlegm allowing it to be thrown off, moves the bowels gently. Cures croup, whooping cough and colds in one night. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

NO SMOKING.

Mrs. Astor, the head of the Astor family, attended during her recent European tour, a garden party in the English midlands.

Mrs. Astor's dignity is great. It resembles that of a duchess of the old school. Hence a certain young officer should have been wiser at the garden party than to say to her as he took out his cigarette case.

"Does smoking incommode you, madam?"

"I don't know, really," Mrs. Astor answered. "No gentleman has ever smoked in my presence."—Baltimore Herald.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NOT A PORK EATER.

Rabbi Hirsch was riding in a crowded Chicago street car once and rose to surrender his seat to a lady. Before she could take it a young man plumped himself into it. The rabbi looked at him in disgusted silence.

"What's the matter?" demanded the man. "What yer glarin' at me for? Yeh look as if yeh'd like to eat me."

"I am forbidden to eat you," answered the rabbi, "I am a Jew."

HURRAH!

London Truth says: "In shouting 'hurrah!' we are (in the days unconsciously) repeating the victorious cry of the Cossack Tartars in pursuit of their enemies," and it suggests that "banzai" which means simply "success" or "good fortune," should be substituted: for "hurrah" simply means "kill!" Where did Truth learn the origin and definition of 'hurrah'? According to Dr. Murray's great English dictionary, the word is perhaps derived from a foreign shout, "hurra," "horra," ara.' Moriz Heyne says that 'hurrah' was the battle cry of the Prussian soldiers in the war of liberation (1812-13), and has since been a favorite cry of soldiers and sailors and of exultation. But "wharra," was used by Addison in 1716 and "hurrea" by Goldsmith in 1733. Dr. Murray also mentions "ara" as the shout of attack of the Cossacks, hence, by extension, an attack, but the first appearance of this word in English was in Scott's "Napoleon" (1827): 'Blatow with his Cossacks hence, by extension, an attack in English was in Scott's "Napoleon" (1827). 'Blatow with his Cossacks made a charge or in their phrase a hourra, upon the French.' In English, we are told by the same eminent authority, the form "hurrah" is "literary and dignified, hooray is usual in popular acclamation." In American "hurrah" is not always heard at conventions. At a famous gathering at B—, N. Y., the political speakers were encouraged by shouts of 'Wow! Wow, Hot Stuff!' This phrase seems to use a more significant approval than any cry of 'banzai.' It is more distinctively American. It smacks of the soil, it is the crystallization in speech of the vigorous and expansive spirit of to day.—Boston Herald.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp druggist.

A JOKE ON SCHWAB.

Rippling girlhood, a confusion of beauty and the laughter of innocence broke the serene peace of Mount Aloysius academy when its girls returned to drink a toast to memories. At the banquet this otherwise Adamless Eden was invaded by Charles M. Schwab. Miss Ann d'Invilliers toasted "Our Alumnus" with an original verse, and as it is Charles M. Schwab who has that distinction, he responded as follows:

"It is with reluctance that I address this remarkable assembly. When I hear such flattering remarks I always repeat a story. I was riding home one afternoon from the works in my buggy with Bob, a negro, driving me. We came to a woman, a workman's wife, and a little girl. 'Look,' said the child, 'there's Mr. Schwab.' Glancing in our direction the woman said, 'Which one?'"—Philadelphia Record.

A New Jersey Editor's Testimonial.

M. T. Lynch, editor of the Phillipsburg, N. J., Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but never anything so good as Foley's Honey and Tar. I cannot say too much in praise of it." For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When pluck gets busy luck takes a back seat.

The proper material for umbrellas is watered silk.

Some men attempt to cure the blues by painting things red.

The small boy is always heard when posing amid the scenery.

A bargain-hunting woman draws the line at a cheap-looking husband.

A bird that can't sing and will sing is a logical potpie candidate.

The voter goes in for principle, but the politician collects the interest.

OUR MONEYED MASSES.

New York Commercial:—The official announcement that the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., now number 41,9—an increase of 57 per cent since May, 1902—is a significant bit of testimony in a new quarter to the fact that here in the United States the wealth of the country has a remarkably wide distribution.

A very common expression in the press, in the pulpit, on the stump, and even in the mouths of economists and publicists has always been "the masses and the moneyed classes"—as if the people, as a whole or a mass, were moneyless, while the wealth and the resources of the country were held closely within the hands of a favored few. The notion was, of course, an erroneous one in large part almost from the beginning, and it has no doubt been a most mischievous one in many ways and at various times. Out of it grew that political party of a decade ago which set up plutocracy as a target to be shot to pieces by "the people," and in two presidential campaigns the gold-bug—that is almost any person who wasn't actually a pauper and insisted on the nation's maintaining an honest monetary system—was lashed and scourged and flayed from 10,000 stumps. Nowadays however, "the moneyed classes" is absolutely meaningless, in so far as it is employed to describe or merely to suggest that the masses of the people are in any way separated from the wealth of the country.

The people, the masses, own the money. The banks and the great industrial railroad, insurance, and other corporations are only their fiduciary agents. Time was, no doubt, when the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company knew most of its stockholders by name and the great majority of them personally. At the present time, to hold a stockholder's meeting in the strictest sense of the words would be a physical impossibility so widely distributed have become the shares that represent the vast property of the company.

You cannot cure piles by external application. Any remedy to be effective must be applied inside, right at the seat of the trouble. ManZan is put up in a collapsible tube, with a nozzle, so that it reaches inside and applies the remedy where it is most needed. ManZan strengthens the blood vessels and nerves so that piles are impossible. ManZan relieves the pain almost instantly, heals, soothes, cools and cures. H. F. Vortkamp.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

President Charles Eldred Shelton, of Simpson College, Ia., is prominently mentioned as the successor of President Edmund J. James, of the Northwestern University.

Miss Mary Nain Mickey, daughter of the governor of Nebraska, has been chosen to christen the battleship Nebraska, which will be launched at Seattle, October 7th.

M. Prevot, one of the winners of the grand prix de Rome in the architectural competition at the Beaux Arts, Paris, this year, has accepted the position of professor of architecture at Cornell University.

The late Anton Achechoff was an intimate friend of Gorky and Tolstoy. It was the remarkable success of Gorky that encouraged him in his literary efforts. A Russian critic says it was all the same to Tchechoff whether he had a drop of water or a bear under his microscope. His pessimism extended to all classes. He professed to find the Russian aristocratic and learned classes quite as coarse and commonplace as the peasants.

The Power of Little Things.

A little word may break a heart.
A lifetime's sorrow oft may start
From some small thing.
The small things count. You'd quite believe
The truth of this should you receive
A hornet's sting.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills cure liver ills. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

SIXTH

Victim Is Added to List of Dead

As the Result

Of the Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

Louis Lockabaugh Died From His Injuries Yesterday.

Remains of Joseph Fox Brought to This City Last Evening. Funeral Will Be Held Tomorrow Morning.

Louis Lockabaugh, one of the victims of Sunday's nitro-glycerine explosion, in which Joseph Fox, of this city was killed, died from his injuries at Upper Sandusky yesterday, making the sixth death resulting from the accident. Two other victims, Ernest Wise and his daughter, Alice, are still alive, but may not recover.

The remains of Joseph Fox were brought to this city last evening and were taken to the home of the grief stricken parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Fox, on the North Shore Boulevard. The funeral will be held from St. John's church at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Concerning Lafe McClay, the shooter who was also a victim of the accident in which Fox lost his life and the bereaved widow, the Upper Sandusky Daily Chief says:

"The widow of Lafe D. McCay, who died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon from injuries received in the awful explosion at the A. L. Sterner farm, arrived here with her little four and one-half year old daughter on the Pennsylvania passenger train, due here at 7:58 o'clock Sunday evening. Mrs. McCay and little daughter had been visiting relatives at Elida, five miles west of Lima, where she received the message stating that her husband had been fatally injured. She left at once for Lima where she arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At Lima however Mrs. McCay was compelled to wait for almost two hours before she could get an east-bound train. When she arrived here, Mr. McCay had already died. Mr. McCay was nearly thirty years old, and was born at Bradford, Pa, where three sisters, Misses Belle, Bertha and Daisy McCay reside. His father, David McCay, lives at Salem West Virginia. Mrs. McCay's parents reside in the country several miles south of Bradford. The body of Mr. McCay was taken to Bradford on the Hocking Valley train at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening. At Marion it was transferred to the Erie, upon which road the remainder of the journey was made. The remains were accompanied by Mrs. McCay and little daughter, and John D. Broadwater, of Lima who was Mr. McCay's foreman. The funeral will be held at Bradford."

NOTICE W. R. C. NO. 94.

Regular meeting Tuesday evening, September 6th, at 7:30 o'clock.

PRESIDENT.

NOTICE TO L. A. TO A. O. H.

All members of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Division No. 2, A. O. H., are requested to meet at St. Johns hall this evening at 7:30 to go in a body to the bereaved home of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Fox, on North Shore Boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherrick have returned from their two weeks vacation and have reopened the studio for the fall season.

DEMOCRATIC

Meeting to Be Held at Court House This Evening.

The members of the democratic party of the city of Lima, are requested to meet in the assembly room of the court house this evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting a new democratic city central committee, one committeeman to be chosen from each voting precinct in the city.

JAMES J. WEADOCK, Chm.
J. D. ARMSTRONG, Secy.

CONDITION

Of B. C. Faurot Has Improved Considerably.

The Aged Man Has Regained Consciousness and May Be Brought Home Soon.

Messages received today from Mr. Ben Garretson and Mrs. J. S. Karns, who are at the bedside of Benjamin C. Faurot, in Sandusky, announced that Mr. Faurot, who sustained a serious stroke of paralysis Sunday, had regained consciousness and was very much improved this morning. There are now some hopes that Mr. Faurot will improve sufficiently to be removed to his home in this city soon. Mrs. Chas. F. Donze, another relative of the venerable patient, went to Sandusky this morning.

CINCINNATI EXCURSION.

Sunday Sept. 11th, via. C. H. & D. Ry. Trains leave Lima at 2:10 and 7:10 a. m. Rate $1.50.

Cincinnati vs. St. Louis. Last game of the season. 82-4t

LIMA DOGS

Win First and Second Prizes in Toronto Bench Show.

A message received this afternoon by Captain Tom Morrison, brought the good news that his two dogs Duchess and Chanto entered in the dog show at Toronto, Canada, had won first and second prizes. The message also stated that the field in which the Lima dogs competed was large and of high class. The animals are fine specimens of the English Toy Spaniel breed and will soon be taken to the St. Louis exposition to be entered in the international bench show.

PARLIAMENTARY BODY VISITING WEST POINT.

New York, Sept. 6—Members of the parliamentary bodies of European nations, delegates to the inter-parliamentary congress at the St. Louis exposition, who have been touring the eastern part of the country since their arrival here as the guests of the government, went up the Hudson today to visit the United States military academy at West Point. The party which including the American delegates to the congress and the specially invited guests numbered 250, made the trip on the revenue cutter Mohawk and Gresham.

The delegates spent several hours inspecting the military academy and will leave West Point at 6:30 o'clock on a special train over the New York Central railroad to return to this city.

The Little Light Bearers of Trinity M. E. church, will hold their annual picnic on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 8th, at 1:30 o'clock at McCullough's lake. Mothers bring your children and their mite boxes also your lunch baskets well filled.

MRS. TOY, Supt.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Spring street Lutheran church will meet on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 7th, with Mrs. J. J. King, 263 south Pine street.

FOUR

Splendid Matinee Events

Were Enjoyed

By a Large Audience at Driving Park.

Program One of Best Given Under the Auspices of the Club,

And Included an Exhibition of Fancy Riding by Prof. Wallace and Dr. Blattenberg's Hurdle Jumper.

The matinee races at the Driving Park grounds yesterday drew a large crowd, and those present enjoyed some finishes in the various heats that were equal to the best races ever seen on the fast half-mile track. The holiday crowd spread over the grounds from grand stand to the turn of the home stretch, the paddock was lined with vehicles several rows deep, and the grand stand held a goodly number of those who enjoy seeing the races at an advantage. Twenty-one horses started in the four events, and especial interest was taken in the two races driven by the owners of the trotters and pacers. The principal event in which Kid McCoy, driven by Billie McComb and Rosswell, driven by E. E. Cline, were entered, was held off until the last, and the going was fast enough and close enough to pay for the waiting.

D. A. Herring has a bread winner in May Fern a pacer that stands without a mark, but was able to push Ah Sin to the wire in a fast mile, the second heat of which was caught in 2:18 flat.

The following summaries show how they finished:

Pacing—Mile heats 2 in 3.

Ah Sin, G. W. Curtis	1-1
May Fern, D. A. Herring	2-2
Bert Hazel, Don Hunter	3-3
Fred, J. M. Boop	4-4
Bell, Geo. Morgan	5-5

Time 2:20¾; 2:18.

Trotting—Half mile heats, 2 in 3—Owners to drive.

Review F., J. C. Linneman	2-1-1
Sallie Twilight, A. F. Bessire	1-2-2
Honey's Son, A. F. Lloyd	3-3-3
Frank Irvington, D. J. Cable	4-4-4

Time, 1:15; 1:11¾.

Trotting or Pacing—Half mile heats, 2 in 3—Colt race.

Outine Pence, Geo. Morgan	1-1
Sister Sis, Alex. Carson	2-3
Bessie Simpson, Steiner Bros.	3-2
Ona, Britt & Sinclair	4-5
Pretty Polly, Lima Stock Farm	6-4
Sinwood, Otto Miller	5-6

Time, 1:17; 1:16.

Pacing—Half mile heats, 2 in 3—Owners to drive.

McCormick, Irwin Ridenour	1-1
Rosswell, E. E. Cline	2-2
Kid McCoy, Wm. McComb	3-4
Jubert, Thomas Morrison	4-3
Guy Tramby, Jas. A. Curtin	5-6
Kentucky Sox, John Crowder	6-5

Time, 2:11½; 2:16.

A very pretty exhibition of fancy riding was given in front of the grand stand by Prof. Wallace, a riding master of Columbus, who has come to make Lima his home. He was astride Rollie Holland's handsome sorrel which he recently purchased at Chicago. Not only is he trained to all of the easy gaits, but he gracefully went through a cake walk that brought storms of applause from the spectators.

Dr. Blattenberg on his handsome bay cob also got a vigorous hand for an exhibition of high jumping. His mount holds a record of a flight of 7 feet, 2 inches, but the doctor, while putting him over the hurdle several times, kept within reaching distance of the ground.

The driving club is to be congratulated for the splendid program, but it has long been known that they do nothing by halves.

THREE BARGAINS IN MODERN HOMES.

Eight room modern residence on west Market street, large fenced lot with barn, plenty of shade and etc., $3,500.

Ten room slate roof modern home, with furnace, only five blocks from court house. Bargain at $4500.

New 8 room modern residence with cellar, cistern, tile roof, large lot, on west side of Metcalf street. Cheap at $3500.

New 7 room house, corner lot in North Lima. Price $1250. Will take $400 or $500 in trade, vacant lot preferred.

L. C. BINKLEY,
81-2t 22 and 23 Holmes Block

CHANDLER

Case Is Taken to the Common Pleas Court.

D. C. Henderson, who defended Edna Chandler in the hearing before Mayor Robb, Aug. 30, on the charge of conducting a house of ill fame has appealed from the mayor's decision and will endeavor to get a reversal of judgment in the common pleas court. His honor has pronounced a sentence of $50 fine and costs amounting to $21.70, in addition to a work house term of 60 days, but in the petition filed with the county clerk, error is cited, including the contention that the jury that returned the verdict of guilty was not regularly impanelled.

PROGRAM

For City Teachers' Institute, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Song .... Institute.
Devotional exercises ..... Rev. Avann.
Solo .... Mrs. Keltner.
Prof. MacDowell, Grammar for Grammar grades.
Miss Colby, Drawing for Primary grade.
Prof. MacDowell, History for Primary grades.
Miss Colby, Drawing for Primary grades.
"The Great Naval Battles of the World." .... Supt. C. C. Miller.
Noon.
Music .... Prof. Lull.
Solo .... John Jones.
Prof. MacDowell, History for Grammar grades.
Miss Colby Drawing for Primary grades.
Intermission.
The election of a president of the United States." ..Prof. MacDowell.
Drawing for all grades.....Miss Colby

GREAT

Sunday School Rally Is in Progress.

Dr. Joseph Clark, State Gen'l Secretary, Will Speak Tonight at Trinity Church.

The people of Lima, with the memories of the recent State Sunday School Convention fresh in mind, will hail with delight the announcement of a great Sunday school rally this evening at the Market street Presbyterian church.

DR JOSEPH CLARK.

The meeting is the crowning meeting of the field worker's congress which has been in session all day at the Trinity M. E. church, at which official delegates from the counties of Putnam, Auglaize, Van Wert, Mercer and Allen have been in attendance. The instructors at the congress are Dr. Joseph Clark, the state geenral secretary, and Mrs. Clara Louise Ewalt, the state primary secretary.

The meeting tonight will be addressed by these workers so well known in Lima. Those who have heard them before will be glad to hear them once more on the work to which they are devoting their entire time.

MAY SUCCEED BRIGHAM.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—Word has reached Columbus, that Prof. Willis G. Johnson, formerly a resident of Plain township, this county, but now of New York, connected with the "American Agriculturist" and "New England Homestead," may be appointed assistant secretary of agriculture to succeed J. H. Brigham, deceased.

K. OF P. CHANCELLOR WILL INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 6.—Supreme Chancelor Shively of the Knights of Pythias today started an investigation into the charges of Elwood, Ind., lodge made at the recent national encampment that Gen. Carnahan was prejudiced in the discharge of his official duties.

Cured of Lame Back After 15 Years of Suffering.

"I had been troubled with lame back for fifteen years and I found a complete recovery in the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says John G. Bisher, Gillam, Ind. This liniment is also without an equal for sprains and bruises. It is for sale by all druggists.

DIRECT FROM MAKER TO WEARER.

Eilerman CLOTHING CO.

A POSITIVE SAVING ON EVERYTHING.

PUBLIC SQUARE LIMA.

SCHOOL SUITS.

The Good and Satisfying Kind.

With all the style features to please the boy, and back of it the solid substantial wear the parents always insist upon.

Serviceable School Suits for Boys at

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Splendid Suits made of new fall fabrics, some of them all wool, all sorts of styles and patterns suitable for school wear: ages 6 to 16.

Finest Grades in Boys all Wool Knee Pant Suits : : : $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.

All Other Fixings for School are Here.

Boys' Novelty School Caps	15c, 25c.	Boys' Cassimere Knee Pants	25c, 50c,
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Stockings	10c, 15c.	Boys' Fancy Percale Waists	25c, 50c,

AMERICA'S FOREMOST OUTFITTERS FOR MEN and BOYS

TRUSTEES

Of the Childrens' Home Submit Their Report.

Seventy-nine Children Are Now Being Cared for in This County Institution.

Below will be found the annual report of the trustees of the Allen county Children's Home which has been submitted to the county commissioners. The fuel and light bill is heavy because of the fact that it is the total expense of that department for two years. The report is as follows:

Provisions, etc	$ 1102.78
Groceries	559.74
Drugs and medicine	74.25
Clothing	291.41
Dry goods	331.86
Boots, shoes, etc	303.65
Laundry supplies	82.50
Fuel and light	2859.42
Water, plumbing, etc	9.55
Postage and telegraphing	68.69
Books and stationery	34.73
Furniture	90.21
Lumber	55.67
Transportation	50.00
Miscellaneous	286.79
Expense of farm and garden	450.25
Salaries, superintendent	600.00
Physician	28.50
Teacher	144.00
Wages paid employes—not farm labor	1057.47
Amount of expenses of trustees during the year	17.80
Total current expenses	8599.22
Expended for building, improvements, etc.	703.44
Total expenditures	$ 9302.66

Recapitulation.

Turned to county treasurer	$ 2199.03
Total cost to county	7103.63
Per capita cost	89.91
Number of children	79

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Yesterday morning, Alva F. Fiste, two and one-half months old, daughter of Mr and Mrs. J. Fiste, of Bath township, died. Bowel trouble was the cause of her death. Funeral was held this morning at 10 o'clock, at the home.

COUNTY FAIR LOCATIONS.

All people wanting locations on fair grounds, during fair week, will apply to undersigned who will be on the grounds every day from 9 to 11 a. m. and from 1 to 3 p. m., during remainder of the week.

1-2t L. I. KEPPLER, Locater.

MONEY | **M O N E Y** | **MONEY**

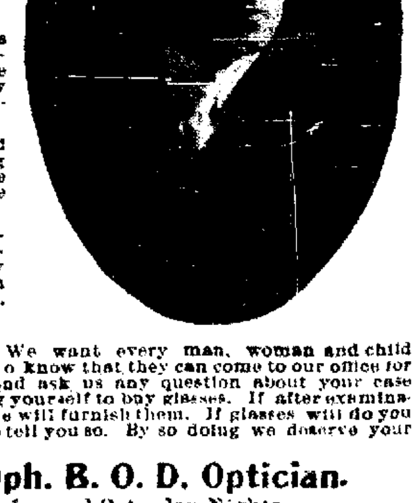
IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL ON US.

We make loans on household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

We will give you from 1 to 50 weeks' time in which to pay off your loan.

LIMA CHATTEL LOAN CO.,
209 Opera House Block.

TELL US YOUR EYE TROUBLES.



Weak Eyes. Are your eyes weak from sickness, overwork or eye strain? Whatever the cause, properly fitted glasses will help them.

Inflamed Eyes and granulated lids are often caused and always aggravated by defective eye sight.

Eye Strain. the one great cause of headache, nervousness and a multitude of disorders more or less remote from the eyes are frequently relieved by wearing proper glasses.

Cross Eyes are sometimes caused by an error of refraction and can often be made straight by wearing properly fitted glasses, especially if the patient is young.

We Fit Glasses to old and young without drugs. We are here all the time and are busy every day. We keep a record of every case.

Our Prices. We offer comfort and happiness at prices that are consistently reasonable. In fact we make it an inducement to learn our prices. They are not beyond your means.

Come to Our Office. We want every man, woman and child to know that they can come to our office for examination, tell us your trouble, and ask us any question about your case without cost and without obligating yourself to buy glasses. If after examination, we find glasses will help you, we will furnish them. If glasses will do you no good we will be honest enough to tell you so. By so doing we deserve your confidence.

C. F. HUGHES, Oph. B. O. D. Optician.
Office open on Thursday and Saturday Nights.
Rooms 11-12 Deisel Block. LIMA, OHIO.

THESE GIRLS HAVE A SCHEME TO TRAVEL.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—The European chorus of Columbus, comprising some twenty young women, left today for a two month's tour of the west. It is a private venture, the young women electing a manager who prepared in advance all the bookings for the trip. By this means they expect to see most of the west with little if any personal expense.

LARGE LIVERY BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 6.—The large livery stable of Charles H. Smith was destroyed by fire today. All of the horses were safely taken from the building but about 200 carriages were burned. Loss $75,000.

HERRICK IN COLUMBUS.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—Governor Herrick reached Columbus early today, but declined to discuss the trouble at the Gallipolis hospital for epileptics. "That matter is entirely in the hands of the trustees," said he. The governor will not make the appointment for probate judge for Carl Nippert's successor in Cincinnati until late in the week.

ATTENDANCE RECORD AT THE FAIR IS BROKEN.

St. Louis, Sept. 6.—All attendance records of the exposition were broken yesterday when 207,454 persons passed through the gates. This number, it is stated, exceeded the attendance on Labor day at the Columbian exposition when 198,858 visitors were registered by the turn stile.

Fall Styles Arrived of the Ralston Shoes.

MICHAEL'S.